

S. A. Smith (E 1259/24)
THE
Bath
House-keeper's Pocket-Book;
And Compleat 1507/907
FAMILY COOK.

CONTAINING
Above Seven Hundred Curious and
Uncommon RECEIPTS, in
COOKERY, || PICKLING,
PASTRY, || CANDYING,
PRESERVING, || COLLARING, &c.

With plain and easy
INSTRUCTIONS for preparing and dressing
every Thing suitable for an Elegant Entertainment,
from Two Dishes to Five or Ten, &c. And Directions
for ranging them in their proper Order.

To which is prefix'd,
Such a copious and useful BILL of Fare of all manner of
Provisions in Season for every Month of the Year, that
no Person need be at a Loss to provide an agreeable
Variety of Dishes, at a moderate Expence.

With Directions for making all Sorts of WINES, MEAD,
CYDER, SHRUB, &c. and distilling STRONG-
WATERS, &c. after the most approved Method.

And Directions for managing and breeding Poultry to Advantage.
Concluding with many excellent PRESCRIPTIONS, of singular
Efficacy in most Distempers incident to the Human Body; extracted
from the Writings of the most eminent Physicians.

By Mrs. SARAH HARRISON, of *Devonshire*.

THE FIFTH EDITION, Corrected and Improv'd, with the
Addition of Four Hundred Genuine Receipts, sent to the Author
by several worthy Persons. To which is added, Easy Tables of Sum
ready cast up, from One Farthing to a Pound, for the Use of those
not conversant in Arithmetick. Also Tables shewing the Interest of
Money from 3, 3 and half, 4, and 5 per Cent. from one Day to a Year.

L O N D O N :

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QUEEN

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GREAT SEAL

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Arrester of decay—Preserves all healthy
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—does not corrode—and will be used for
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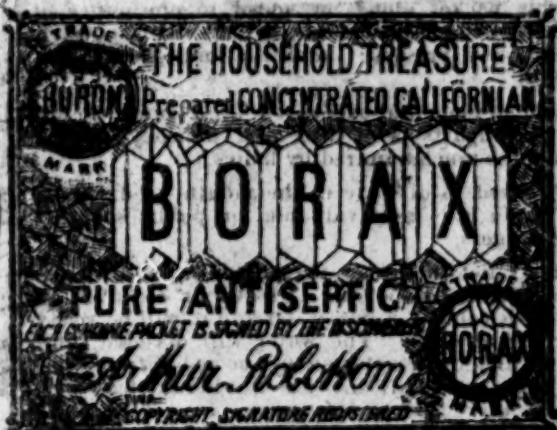
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soft and pleasant to use by adding this packet
to two gallons. This Borax throws down lime
or other mineral impurities, arrests decomposition,
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out imparting that unpleasant taste given by
carbonate of soda.

By adding a small quantity instead of soda to
the water in which all vegetables are boiled, a
great improvement is made in flavour, and the
natural appearance preserved. Beans, peas,
asparagus, broccoli, retain their delicate natural
colour—while potatoes, lentils, carrots, haricots,
&c., become more mealy and digestible.

One tablespoonful dissolved in a pint of hot
water will preserve fresh meat, poultry, game,
&c., for several days, and any kind of fish

Unequalled for purifying dripping. As much as will cover a shilling, dissolved in a cup of boiling water, will cleanse a basin full, and keep it sweet for months.

For Domestic and Household Use, this packet dissolved in a quart of hot water will be found most effectual in washing and restoring brilliancy and lustre to China, dinner, tea, and breakfast services, tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, and other glass wares; also for cleaning mirrors, looking glasses, windows, lamp and gasolier glasses, and all plated goods.

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This packet alone, or added to one ounce of precipitated chalk, makes a safe tooth powder, which will preserve the teeth and sweeten the breath.

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"PERFECTION" BORAX DRY SOAP, THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT FOR DAILY USE. sold by all Grocers, in quarter pound packets—Full directions.—Combine with and remove all dirt, grease, or infection, with very little rubbing. At the same time they arrest decay wherever used.

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THROUGHOUT THE CIVILISED WORLD & ALL REGISTERED



TO THE
HOUSE-WIVES
IN
GREAT-BRITAIN.

LADIES,



SINCE my first Endeavours in this Way, (imperfect as they were) through your Indulgence, have met with a very favourable Reception from the Publick; I thought myself obliged, in Gratitude, to revise the former Impression of this Work, to digest it in some better and more regular Method, and to improve it, as far as in me lay, by procuring a large Number of new, useful, and scarce Receipts, such as never appear'd in any Collection before, and were to be met with no where but in the Closets of the Curious.

In order, therefore, to prosecute this my Design with the better Success, and to render this Compilement equal at least, if not preferable to any other hitherto extant, tho' held up at a much higher Price; I have not only consulted all my Female Friends and Acquaintance, who have distinguish'd themselves, by their good Economy, and have acted for many Years in the Capacity of House-keepers

keepers in private Families; but have made my Application likewise to some particular Gentlemen of indisputable Judgment, who make the Art of Cookery in general their daily Study, and publick Employment. And since I have had the Happiness of their friendly Advice and Assistance join'd to my own long Experience, I flatter myself that the following Sheets will be look'd upon as *A Compleat System of a House-keeper's Duty*; and that the Bills of Fare which I have here given you, by way of Introduction, are so artfully contriv'd, so useful, and so copious, that they will never be surpass'd by any future Author on this Topick.

Give me Leave, LADIES, further to assure you, that throughout the various Instructions here laid down for the Preparation of the most fashionable Dishes, I have made it my peculiar Care and Study to recommend such Ingredients, as, tho' highly agreeable, might be purchased at a moderate Expence, and to render, as far as the Nature of the Thing would bear, an Elegance in Eating no ways inconsistent with Frugality and good Conduct.

To conclude, and that I may not trespass too far on your Patience and good Nature, or take up too much of your Time from the more important Affairs of your Families, I hereby ingenuously acknowledge, that I have exerted all the Art and Industry I can boast of, in the Completion of this POCKET-BOOK, compil'd for your Service, and intended as your Daily Remembrancer; and that I am not conscious to myself of having omitted one Article of any real Importance to be further known; and therefore, such as it now appears to be, I freely submit it to the Censure or Approbation of the candid and impartial Reader. I am, with all due Submission and Respect,

LADIES,

Your most humble,

and obedient Servant,



SARAH HARRISON.



THE P R E F A C E.



OW lightly soever Men esteem those Feminine Arts of Government which are practised in the Regulation of an Household, I may venture to assert, that they are of much more intrinsick Value than some admired Branches of Literature; for, to say the Truth, what can be really of greater Use, than by Prudence, and good Management, to supply a Family with all Things that are convenient, from a Fortune, which, without such Care, would scarce afford common Necessaries? Certainly no Art whatsoever, relating to terrestrial Things, ought to claim a Preference to that which makes Life easy.

When the wisest, and most eloquent, have said all they can, it will be found a Thing impossible to persuade Men out of the moderate and reasonable Gratifications of their Appetites; a good Dinner will ever be preferable to a bad one, and there are but few Philosophers, now-a-days, to be found, who are so abstemious, and so mortified to the World, as to prefer a Dish of Roots, or a simple Mutton-Chop, to a well dress'd and elegant Entertainment. But as it is not every one's Fortune to have a large and plentiful Estate, altho' at the same Time they want not a Delicacy of Genius fitted for the Use of it; so that Species of Oeconomy called Housewifry comes naturally in here, inasmuch as it teaches how to supply the Deficiency of Wealth, by dressing and disposing things in the most elegant Manner.

The P R E F A C E.

As this was the main End propos'd in the compiling this Collection, so, without Falshood or Vanity, it may be averr'd that nothing hitherto published can, in that Respect, be near so useful; for, in the first Place, the Receipts are excellent in their Kind, tho' at the same Time, all possible Care has been taken in general, to single out the least expensive, and the least embarras'd: A few good Ingredients make the best Dishes, and a Crowd of rich Things are apter to satiate, than to please the Palates of those who have the nicest Taste.

Again, the Bill of Fare is a new and admirable Contrivance, to supply, at one View, the frugal Mistress of a Family with a perfect Knowledge of every Thing that is in Season; so that she has nothing more to do than to select what is fittest for the Table; and the Receipts at first Sight direct how, and in what Manner, it may be dress'd, so as to give the greatest Satisfaction.

The Country is the Place, where, generally, Works of this Nature are best receiv'd: I have therefore added an Appendix of the most efficacious Prescriptions, from the most admir'd and applauded of the Faculty. Where People live at a great Distance from large Towns, Things of this Nature are, I am sensible, highly useful; and I dare be answerable for their Safety: So that I humbly hope this Collection, in the Form it now appears, will be deem'd A Compleat System of good Housewifry, allow'd by all impartial and unprejudiced Readers to answer, in all Respects, to the Title which it bears, and, considering the easy Price of it, be an acceptable Service to the Publick.





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THE
HOUSE-KEEPER'S
Pocket - Book.

CHAP. I.

General Directions for small Families ; shewing what Things ought to be kept always in the House for Kitchen Use ; as also, the several Sorts of Provisions which may be had in the Month of January, and how to serve them in the most elegant Manner.



S I have been prevailed on to print the following Receipts, I thought it necessary to acquaint the Reader with the Design of the Undertaking, which is to inform such House-keepers as are not in the higher Rank of Fortune, how to Eat, or entertain Company in the most elegant Manner at a reasonable Expence.

I have experienced in my own House-keeping, that to buy Things at the first Hand, is to save at least one third of the Expence ; And by living in the Country remote from a Market Town, I found it so ; where I could not always procure such good Things as I would, tho' I was at the Trouble of sending a Man and a Horse for them ; and

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when I was in *London* the Case was much the same, if I sent for Spices, or Things of the like Nature to the Chandler's Shop, by little and little. I therefore advise you to lay in a Store of Spices, bought at some noted reputable Grocers, as Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Ginger, *Jamaica* Pepper, Black Pepper, and Long Pepper, that you may have every one ready at Hand; and for the Sweet-Herbs, you should always have them dry by you, kept in Paper Bags from the Dust; such as Red Sage, Thyme, Sweet-Marjoram, Mint, Pennyroyal, and all such others as you may want to season any Dish you are about to prepare; neither ought you to be without Shalots, Onions, and such like; besides Orange and Lemon Peel dried, Capers, Pickled Walnuts, Pickled Cucumbers, Cucumbers in Mango, Anchovies, Olives, Pickled Mushrooms, or Mushrooms dried and powdered, or Kitchup, or Mushroom Juice, or Mushroom Kitchup; but if you have a Garden, then most of the Sweet-Herbs may be gather'd at any Time, except the Mint, or the Pot Sweet Marjoram, which last are not good in cold Weather.

When you are provided with these Things, you may attempt any of the following Dishes; for I suppose that you have Currants, Raisins, and Sugars at Home. Remember that good *Lisbon* Sugar is better for your Cookery than Loaf-Sugar: The latter is only useful to grate over Puddings or Tarts.

The next Articles to be consider'd, are the several Seasons of Fish, Flesh, Fowl, Roots, Herbs and Fruits, that we may not be at a Loss how to provide a Dinner, upon any emergent Occasion; and as our Memories may sometimes be deficient, I made the following Memorandums in my Pocket-Book, which I am of Opinion will be of daily Service to every House-keeper.

It is to be observed by the Way, that in all Dinners, if they consist only of two Dishes, one should be Boil'd, and the other Roasted or Baked; and likewise, that in every Entertainment, the boil'd Meats should come first.



C H A P. -II.

In JANUARY we may have the following Dishes for the first COURSE.

HAM and Chickens, with Savoy or Cabbages, and Carrots, if you please; the Carrots to be cut in Rings, and laid neatly with the Greens in a small Dish by themselves, except a few to garnish the Ham and Chickens. The Ham should have the Skin pull'd off, and then be strew'd with Rasplings of Crusts of Bread, which should be harden'd either with a red hot Iron, or put a short Time into an Oven.

Bacon, about three or four Pound, boil'd in once Piece, with Chickens and Greens as before, but to be served all in one Dish.

Pickled Pork, done the same as the Bacon, and served in the same Manner. *Note*, two young Cockerels, or three good Chickens, will be enough for such a Dish, and may be depended upon at this Season as fine Eating: You may know when a Cock is young, by his having short blunt Spurs, and always chuse the Fowls with white Legs.

Calf's-Head, with Bacon and Greens, or boil'd and hash'd with Oysters, or several other Ways, as directed in the following Receipt. If 'tis a Calf's-Head, dress'd only plain with Bacon and Sprouts, let your Bacon be boil'd in one Piece, and served all in the same Dish, except the Tongue, which should be slit Lengthways, and laid in the Middle of a Plate, surrounded with the Brains, which should be boil'd in a Cloth with some Leaves of Red-Sage and Parsley; and then chop them together, and mix them with mull'd Butter and Vinegar.

Knuckle of Veal, Bacon and Sprouts, or Savoys, to be served all in one Dish.

Leg of Pork boil'd, with Turneps and a Pease-Pudding: Put your Turneps mash'd, or gently squeez'd, on each Side your Pork, by way of Garnish; but if you have any Greens boil'd, then let them serve as Garnish to your Pork, and put your Turneps in a Plate, and your Pease-Pudding in another.

Leg of Lamb and Spinage. The Lamb must be flour'd well, and put in a Cloth to boil, and the Spinage should be stew'd in a Sauce-pan by itself, and may be laid on each Side the Lamb in the same Dish, unless you fry the Loin of Lamb in Steaks, and lay them round the Leg; then serve your Spinage in a Plate by itself, and some Gravy in a China Bason for the fried Lamb.

Brisket of Beef stew'd, with rich Sauce. See the Receipt.

Ache-bone of Beef, salted and boiled with Greens and Roots; the Roots and Greens to be served in a Plate by themselves, except a few for garnishing the Beef.

Rump of Beef boil'd, with Greens and Roots, to be serv'd as the foregoing.

Leg of Mutton boil'd, with Turneps, or with Oyster-Sauce; serve the Turneps mash'd on each Side the Mutton, or just press'd and butter'd in a Saucer; the Oyster Sauce to be pour'd over the Mutton.

Stew'd Beef, Carrots, Turneps, Sallary and Leeks, &c. to be serv'd with toasted Bread, cut in Dice.

Neck of Mutton and Broth or Soup. See the Receipt.

Neck of Veal boil'd with Rice. See the Receipt.

Ox Cheek stew'd, to be served with toasted Bread, cut in Dice.

Goose, salted and boiled with Carrots, and Cabbage, or Savoys, the Greens and Roots all to be in the Dish with it.

Leg of Mutton, salted and boil'd with Roots and Greens, garnish'd with a few of the Greens and Roots, but the Greens to be in a small Dish or Plate.

Chine of Pork, salted and boiled with Greens and Roots, to be served all in one Dish; and if you have a Turkey, roast it, and bring it on the Table at the same Time, or roasted Fowls, if you have no Turkey, with Gravy Sauce, or boil'd Onions butter'd.

Pullets boil'd with Oyster-Sauce, all in the same Dish, garnish'd with sliced Lemon. See Oyster Sauce.

Pullets boil'd with Rice, butter'd, in one Dish, served with Slices of Lemon for Garnish, and Slices of red Beet-Root,

Neat's Tongue and Udder, with Greens and Roots. The Tongue, when it is stripp'd of the Skin after it is boil'd enough, may be served with the boil'd Udder, and garnish'd with a few of the Herbs and Roots. The rest must be served in a small Dish or Plate.

Fricassée of Lamb. See the Manner to make it either White or Brown.

Scotch Collops. See the Way.

Hare stew'd. See the Way.

Breast of Veal ragoo'd, with Mushrooms. See the Sauce. To be served all in one Dish.

Brace of Carp stew'd. See the Receipt.

Tench stew'd. See the Receipt for stewing Carp.

Turbot boil'd. This is a grand Dish, and ought to have fried Flounders, or Plaice with it, or fried Smelts or Gudgeons about it, if they can be had, and a Sauce pour'd over them of Butter, Shrimps and Anchovies; or if Shrimps can't be had, some Oysters may supply their Place, or else Mushrooms, garnish'd with Slices of Lemon, or Orange, with red Beet-Roots boil'd; and have a good Quantity of Sauce in China Basons, or Silver Cups. See the Receipt.

Soles stew'd. These are stew'd like Carp; serve them garnish'd with Lemon slic'd, red Beet-Roots slic'd and fried, Bread cut in Pieces as long as one's Finger.

Cod boil'd, or *Cods-Head*. To be served to the Table like a Turbot, with a Furveture of fried Fish, and Oysters and Mushrooms. See the Receipt.

Flounders and Plaice. Boil the Flounders in Salt and Water, over a quick Fire, and fry the Plaice with hot Lard, or good Dripping; letting the Liquor in your Pan be very hot before you put in your Fish, and let your Fish be first well dried and flour'd; keep a quick Fire to your Fish, and when they have drain'd in a Cullander before the Fire, place them handsomely in a Dish, and pour over them a Sauce of Butter, Shrimps, Anchovies, Oysters, or such like; and the same Sauce in a Bason, garnish'd with Lemon, or Orange sliced, and red Beet-Roots; but see the Receipt.

Thornback or Scate. This Fish is to be boil'd and served with Anchovies and Butter, with some Shrimps, or Oysters in the Sauce, if they can be had, or else Mushrooms; as you may see in the Sauce for Fish.

Chub stew'd. This is a River Fish, like a Carp, and should be stew'd like a Carp or Tench, and eats as well as either.

Puddings, there are several Sorts, (see the Receipts) as well as Pies for this Month, but the Puddings must always come with the first Course.

Pancakes, ought always to come with the first Course, and Fritters. See the Receipt.

Christmas or Minced Pies, are generally brought in with the first Course. See the Receipt.

Pease Soup. See the Receipt. To be served with a *French Roll* in the Middle, and garnish'd about the Edges of the Dish with little Spots of Spinage.

Gravy Soup. See the Receipt. Serve this with a *French Roll* in the Middle, or a Pullet in the Room of a Roll, and garnish with some Spots of Spinage round the Edges of the Dish, or else Gratings of Crusts of Bread.

Herb Soup. See the Receipt.

Fish Soup. See the Receipt.

Eggs dress'd, in several Sorts of Amlets. See the Receipt.

Boil'd or Boil'd Whittings, may be served as a first Course, with Oyster or Shrimp Sauce. See the Receipt.

Scotch Scollops. See the Receipt.

Boil'd Squab Pigeons, if you can get them, make a dear Dish, but very elegant, with Bacon, Herbs and Roots. See the Receipt.

The Herbs for boiling in *January.*

Spinage,
Savoy,
Cabbages,

Sprouts of Cabbages,
Coleworts,
Brocoli.

Roots

Roots for boiling in January.

Red-Beets,
Carrots,
Onions,
Turneps,

Parsnips,
Horse-Radish,
Potatoes.

Herbs, &c. for the Pot.

Leeks, White-beet Chards, or White-beet Leaves, Thyme,
Winter-Savory, Sage, Parsley, Sallery, Endive.

Dishes for the Second COURSE.

A Piece of Beef roasted, with Greens, to be garnish'd with some of them, and the rest to be put into a Plate or little Dish, and some Horse-Radish scraped about the Edges of the Dish.

A Fore Quarter of Lamb roasted, to be garnish'd with red Beet-Roots sliced, or Lemon, or Orange; a Sallad in another Dish or Plate.

Shoulder of Mutton roasted, with a Farce of Oysters, or Oyster-sauce; strip off the Skin when 'tis near enough, and powder it with beaten Spice, some Powder of sweet Herbs, and grated Crusts of Bread. See more in the Receipt, but serve it with Slices of Lemon or Orange; but this is properly to be served as a second Dish, where a Buttock of Beef, or some other large Dish boil'd, has been first brought to the Table, and where there is a good many Company unexpectedly come in, and Fowls cannot be had, or have not been kill'd a Day before-hand; for Fowls are tough, tho' never so young, if they are drest the same Day they are kill'd.

Fillet of Veal stuff'd and roasted; to be garnish'd with sliced Lemon, and served with some Butter melted in a China Bason.

Goose roasted, served with a little Claret pour'd through the Body into the Dish, and Apple-sauce on a Plate.

Turkey roasted, with a Pudding in the Crop, and Gravy Sauce, garnish'd with Slices of Lemon, or pickled red Beet-Roots. See the Receipt.

Hare roasted, with a Pudding in its Belly, to be served with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and garnish'd with Lemon or Orange sliced; have some Claret or Venison Sauce, in a China Bason. See the Receipt.

Capons roasted, with Sausages, and Gravy Sauce in the Dish, garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

Pullets with Eggs. To be served with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and hard Eggs chopp'd and butter'd in a Plate.

Partridges, three or four in a Dish, with Gravy, garnish'd with a slic'd Lemon, and some Pap Sauce in a Plate. See the Receipt.

Woodcocks, three or four in a Dish, upon small Toasts of Bread, some Gravy in a China Bason, the Garnish sliced Lemon.

Wild Ducks, or *Widgeons*, or *Easterlings*, two or three in a Dish, roasted with Seasoning in their Bellies, and served with Gravy and Claret in the Dish, and garnish'd with Slices of Lemon. Have some butter'd Onions on a Plate.

Teal. Three or four to be served as the Wild Ducks.

A Wild Duck, with six Snipes, or a Dozen of Larks.

Joal of Sturgeon pickled.

Neck, Loin, or Breast of Veal, roasted and garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Chine of Mutton roasted, with Gravy in the Dish, and garnish'd with Lemon sliced; bring a Plate of Pickles with this to the Table.

Chickens roasted, with Asparagus; the Asparagus to be served in a Dish by themselves, with plain Butter over them, and the Chickens garnish'd with Lemon sliced, and Gravy in the Dish.

Loin of Mutton and Oyster Sauce, to be served in the same Dish, with butter'd Onions on a Plate, or Pickles.

Pig roasted; to be served with Gravy in the Dish, or White Wine, Water and Salt warm'd for the Sauce; and the Pig having its Head first cut off, must be divided only. Currant Sauce is not in Fashion.

Lamb Pie, and other Pies of the like Nature.

Galf's Head roasted. See the Receipt.

Hog's

Hog's Head roasted. To be served with a little warm Claret and Water in the Dish, and Apple Sauce in a Plate.

Hog's Head roasted, with Spices and sweet Herbs, to be served with Claret and Water in the Dish, and Apple Sauce in a Plate.

Calf's Pluck roasted. To be served with a Garnish of Lemon.

Hind Loin of Pork roasted. To be served with Claret and Water in the Dish, and Apple Sauce in a Plate.

Hot butter'd Apple Pie.

Inter-Messes, or odd Dishes for small Families, now in Season.

Pig's Petitoes boil'd, the Feet slit, and the other Parts belonging minc'd, and served with Butter melted, and a little Vinegar and Lemon-Juice.

Calf's Liver roasted, and stuff'd with the same Mixture as we put in the Belly of an Hare; to be served with Gravy, and garnish'd with sliced Lemon or red Beet-Roots.

Ox Heart roasted, with the same Pudding in it as in the Hare's Belly; roast this either larded with fat Bacon, or cover'd with Veal Caul: Serve it with Gravy Sauce as you do a Hare, and garnish with sliced Lemon.

Fricassee of Tripe, white. See the Receipt.

Fricassee of Tripe, brown. See the Receipt.

Fried Tripe, in Batter made of Flour, Water, and a little Salt; serve it with Butter and Mustard.

Fricassee of young tame Rabbits, either with white or brown Sauce. To be served with Garnish of sliced Lemon and fried Parsley.

Hog's Liver, Crow and Sweetbread fried, with Pepper, Salt, and Red Sage cut small; to be serv'd with Butter and Mustard, and garnish'd with fried Parsley, and sliced Lemon.

Veal minced. To be served on fried or toasted Sippets of Bread, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Hashes of Mutton, Lamb, Veal, or Beef, in various Ways. See the Receipts. To be served with Pickles for Garnish.

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Calf's Liver and Bacon fried. To be served with some Gravy and Butter, with a little Orange or Lemon Juice, and garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Sweetbreads and Kidneys fried, either of Mutton or Beef, with Mushrooms, and serv'd with a brown Ragoos Sauce, garnish'd with fried Parsley and Slices of Lemon.

Veal Sweetbreads ragoo'd. To be garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Sal Magundy, is made of minced Veal or Lamb, or Chicken, or Turkey, cut very small, with some Lemon Peel chopp'd, some Apples chopp'd, and some Onions, where 'tis liked; heap this in a Plate, and serve it with Anchovies, Capers and Olives. This is generally eaten with Oil, Vinegar and Mustard.

Spinage stew'd, and serv'd on Toasts of Bread, with poach'd Eggs upon it, garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Collar'd Beef, to be served in Slices.

Potted Beef, to be serv'd in Slices.

Tarts and Cheesecakes.

D E S E R T.

Pears, Apples, Chesnuts, *French* Plumbs, Turkey-Figs, unless you have Sweet-meats.

C H A P. III.

Of the Dishes for the Month of FEBRUARY.

First Course.

Soups of Gravy, of Fish, and of Herbs; to be served with a *French* Roll in the Middle for Fish, or Herb Soup, and a Wild Duck or Teal in the Middle of the Gravy Soup.

Hen Turkey lard, with Oyster Sauce, to be garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

Turbot boil'd, with Shrimps and Oysters, garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Beef

Beef Marrow Bones, and black Hog's Puddings.

Marrow Puddings.

Chine of Mutton, with Caper Sauce.

Stew'd Tench. See the Receipt for stew'd Carp.

Stew'd Carp, with Wine and Gravy, to be garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Spring Pie.

Eels Spitchcock, roll'd in Crumbs of Bread, with sweet Herbs and Spices.

Scotch Collops, with a Kidney of Veal, roasted and served with Forced-meat Balls, slices of Bacon fried, and garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

Pike or Jack roasted, with a Pudding in the Belly, as the Receipt directs, to be garnish'd with sliced Lemon and fried Oysters.

Plaice and Flounders, fried and boil'd Whittings, with Oyster Sauce, garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Whiting broil'd, and Pickerels boil'd, with Shrimp Sauce, garnish'd with sliced Lemon.

Cod's Head, with Oyster and Shrimp Sauce.

Salt Fish, and Eggs or Parsnips.

Ham of Bacon, with Chickens and Herbs, such as Sprouts, Brocoli, or Lupines.

Second C O U R S E.

Squab Pigeons roasted.

Chickens roasted, with Asparagus.

Partridges roasted, with Moonshine, or Pap Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon.

Quails roasted. To be served as the Partridges.

Neat's Tongue and Udder roasted, with Venison Sauce.

Young Rabbits fricasseed, garnish'd with sliced Lemon or Orange.

Young Rabbits roasted, garnish'd with Lemon.

Turkey, garnish'd with Lemon, and strew'd with grated Loaf Sugar.

Trotters. To be served up as a Tansy.

Fried Sole, with a Garnish of Lemon.

Lobsters.

Sturgeon.

*Tarts and Cheesecakes.**Pear Pie and Cream.**Apple Pie hot and butter'd.*

C H A P. IV.

*Of Dishes in the Month of MARCH.**First COURSE.*

FISH of all Sorts, boil'd and fried in a Dish, to be served with Lemon sliced, and the Sauce in a Bason.

*Soup, either of Gravy, Herbs, or Fish.**Ham and Chickens, or Pigeons.**Pole of Ling, served with Butter and Mustard.*

Salt Fish and Eggs, or with Parsnips. The butter'd Eggs must be pour'd over the Fish, and the Parsnips butter'd in Plate.

Neat's Tongue and Udder, with Greens and Roots. The last to be in a Plate with Butter, only a few by way of Garnish about the Meat.

*Veal stew'd, and served with a brown Sauce.**Battalia Pie.*

Beef-Marrow-Bones, and Hogs Puddings, with Marrow Puddings.

Mullets boil'd, with Shrimp or Oyster Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon.

*Carps stew'd.**Tench stew'd.*

Tench boil'd, with Oyster or Shrimp Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon.

Knuckle of Veal boil'd, with Bacon and Greens.

Ache-bone of Beef boil'd, with Greens and Michaelmas Carrots.

*Turbot.**Dishes for the Second COURSE in this Month.**Chickens roasted, with Asparagus.*

Duckling roasted, with Gravy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Puffs,

Puffs. Made of Currants, Marrow, Yolks of hard Eggs, Apples shred small, Sugar and Spice, fried in Puff-Paste.

Ruffs and Reeves roasted. To be served with Gravy Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon.

Pike Barbecued, with Shrimp or Oyster-Sauce.

Skirret Pie.

Pear Tarts, with Cream.

Sal Magundy.

DESERT.

Apples, Pears, *China* Oranges, Turkey Figs, dried Grapes, *French* Plumbs, Almonds and Raisins, Jellies, *Shrewsbury* Cakes, &c.

CHAP. V.

Provisions for the First Course in APRIL.

Mackarel, with Gooseberry Sauce.

Carp stew'd, with Smelts fried about them.

Tench boil'd, served with Butter melted, and Anchovies, with Shrimps

Ham and Chickens, with Brocoli.

Pigeons boil'd, with Bacon and Spinage.

Calf's Head boil'd, with Bacon and Spinage.

Knuckle of Veal boil'd, with Bacon and Spinage, or Brocoli. The Brocoli to be laid in a Cullander Dish.

Lumber Pie.

Chine of Veal, served with Spinage, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Stew'd Beef, or Beef A-la-mode.

Fricassee of young Rabbits.

Scotch Collops, as before, garnish'd with Lemon.

Fricassee of Chickens, either White or Brown, garnish'd with Lemon.

Beef boil'd, with Greens and young Carrots.

Leg of Lamb, with Spinage stew'd.

Neck of Veal boil'd, with Rice.

Veal or Lamb-Pie.

*For the Second COURSE in this Month.**Ducklings roasted, with Gravy Sauce, or green Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon sliced.**Green Geese roasted, with Gravy Sauce, or green Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon sliced.**Butter'd Sea Crabs. To be serv'd in their Shells.**Roasted Lobsters.**Lobsters and Prawns.**Cray Fish.**Lamb roasted, and Cucumbers, or Kidney Beans. But both the last are very dear.**Pickled Salmon.**Pickled Herrings.**Chickens and Asparagus. Of the last there are some forced, but for the most Part, we have natural Grasse.**March Pane.**Marinated Fish.**Butter'd Apple Pie hot.**Tarts, Cheesecakes and Custards.*

D E S E R T.

*Nonpareil Apples, Pearmains, Ruffet Pippins, Bon-chretien Pears, &c.**Cherries may be had, and Raspberries, at Mr. Whitmil's at Hoxton, as Extraordinaries.*

C H A P. VI.

*Of the Provisions for the Month of MAY.**Dishes for the first COURSE.***B**OIL'D Beef, with Roots and Spinage, or Parsnips; there may be some Brocoli.*Boil'd Leg of Mutton, with Roots and Greens, each to be garnish'd with Carrots sliced.**Boil'd Neck of Veal, with Greens and Roots.**Foal of Salmon boil'd, with fried Smelts, and served with Anchovy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon sliced.**Chicken Pie.**Calf's*

Calf's Head, drest in a Grand Manner.

Chine of Mutton, garnish'd with Capers.

Roasted Fowls a la Daube, or forced.

Roasted or boil'd Neat's Tongues and Udder, with Brocoli, or Lupines; and perhaps there may be some Collyflowers, or young Cabbages.

Breast of Veal ragoo'd, garnished with Lemon.

Mackarel, with Gooseberry Sauce.

Stew'd Carp.

Stew'd Tench.

Boil'd Puddings, to be served with their proper Sauce.

Beans and Bacon.

Second Course.

Turkey Pouts roasted; and you may lard them and serve them with Moonshine, or Pap Sauce.

Pease are now Rarities, serve them hot with Butter or Gravy.

Quails roasted, garnish'd with Lemon.

Prawns or Cray Fish.

Collar'd Eels.

Haunch of Venison roasted, with its Sauces of several Sorts.

Leveret roasted, with Venison Sauce.

Fawn roasted, with Vinegar Sauce.

Quarter of Kid roasted, with Venison Sauce.

Currant Fritters, with grated Loaf Sugar over them.

Roasted Lobsters.

Young Ducks roasted, with Gravy Sauce, or green Sauce.

Green Geese, with Gravy Sauce, or green Sauce.

Asparagus, upon Toasts.

Tarts, Custards and Cheesecakes.

DESSERT.

Apples, Strawberries, and some Cherries.

C H A P. VII.

*Of the Provisions for JUNE.**First COURSE.*

HAM and Chickens, with Cabbage or Collyflowers.
Marrow Puddings, and Marrow Bones of Beef.

Haunch of Venison, salted and boil'd, with Collyflowers,
or Cabbages and Turneps.

Shoulder of Mutton, and Kidney Beans.

Stew'd Carp.

Stew'd Tench.

Lamb boil'd, with Collyflowers or Cabbages.

Roasted Pike, or Barbet, with a Pudding in the Belly,
to be served with a Sauce of Butter, Gravy and White
Wine, Anchovy and Shrimps.

Humble Pie.

Lamb Stones ragoo'd, with Sweetbread, garnish'd with
Lemon.

Dish of Mulletts boil'd.

Stew'd Soles, garnish'd with Smelts fried, and fried
Bread-Sippets.

Mackarel boil'd.

Beans and Bacon.

Breast of Veal ragoo'd, garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

Trouts boil'd, and served with Anchovy Sauce.

Fowl of Salmon boil'd, served with Lobster Sauce, gar-
nish'd with fried Smelts, Lemon sliced, fried Sippets, and
Horse-Radish scraped.

Fricassee of Rabbits, or Chickens.

Venison Pasty.

A Piece of Beef boil'd, with Collyflowers.

Pig roasted.

Haunch of Venison, salted and boil'd with Collyflowers
and Turneps.

Pigeons boil'd, with Bacon, Collyflowers, and young
Carrots, served in one Dish.

Second COURSE.

Pheasant Pouts, served with Gravy Sauce,

Turkey

Turkey Pouts, served the same as the Pheasant; and there may be some Moonshine, or Pap Sauce; both may be garnish'd with Lemon sliced, or sifted Raspings of Bread on the Edge of the Dish.

Young Ducks roasted, with green Sauce, or Gravy Sauce.
Fawn roasted, with Venison Sauce.

Lobsters.

Prawns or Crayfish.

Young Rabbits roasted, garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

A Fowl of Salmon.

Quails roasted; to be served as the Pheasants.

Fried Soles. To be served with a Sauce of Butter, Anchovies, White-Wine, Spice, Gravy and Shrimps; you may garnish with Lemon sliced, and Horse-Radish scrap'd.

Spitchcock Eels, served with Anchovy Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon sliced.

Collar'd Eels.

Collar'd Pig.

Creams and Jellies of several Sorts.

Leveret roasted, with Venison Sauce.

Butter'd Crabs.

Custards.

Tarts and Cheesecakes.

Sullibubs.

Pease, either tosd up with Gravy or Butter.

A Chine of Salmon, fried with Anchovy Sauce, garnish'd with Lemon.

Skirrets boil'd. To be served with Sack, Butter and Sugar, and garnish'd with Lemon.

DESERT.

Cherries, Strawberries, Junetin Apples, Currants, Musculline Apricots, Junetin Pears, some early Figs.

CHAP. VIII.

Containing the Provisions for JULY.

First Course.

Fresh Salmon boil'd, with Shrimp and Anchovy Sauce.
To be served with a Garnish of Lemon sliced, and Horse-Radish.

Trouts

Trouts boil'd, and serv'd with butter'd Lobsters.

Grand Sallad.

Carp stew'd, with a Garnish of Spitchcock Eels and Lemon sliced, and a Bason with Anchovy Sauce.

Tench stew'd, and served as the Carp.

Pike or Barbel roasted, with a Pudding in the Belly, served with Gravy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Ham and Chickens, with Collyflowers or Cabbages.

Beef boil'd, with Collyflower or Cabbage. *Note*, Never squeeze your Cabbage, but let it drain only; then cut it and toss it up with thick Butter.

Cbine of Veal.

Pig.

Puddings boil'd, of several Sorts.

Marrow Bones, and Hogs Puddings.

Patty Royal.

Pigeon Pie.

Venison Pasty.

Fowls boil'd, with Bacon and Collyflowers.

Haunch of Venison, salted and boil'd, to be served with Collyflowers, Cabbage, Kidney Beans and Turneps.

Shoulder of Mutton salted and boil'd, with the same Furniture as the Haunch of Venison.

Scotch Collops. To be garnish'd with Lemon.

Pigeons boil'd, with Bacon and Collyflowers, &c.

Calf's Head boil'd, with Bacon and Collyflowers, or Cabbage, or made into a grand Dish.

Beans and Bacon.

Mackarel.

Turbot boil'd, and served with Shrimp or Lobster Sauce, garnish'd with fried Smelts, Lemon and Horse Radish.

Second COURSE.

Young Wild Ducks, which are Flappers, roasted, and served with Gravy and Claret Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Young Tame Ducks, roasted, and served as the Wild Ducks; put some butter'd Onions mash'd on a Plate.

Partridges or Quails roasted, and served with Gravy in the Dish, and Moonshine, or Pap Sauce on a Plate.

Shoulder

Shoulder of Venison roasted, with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and Claret Sauce on a Plate.

Lobsters or Prawns, or Crayfish, garnish'd with Fennel. *Marinated Fish.*

Collar'd Pig sliced, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Collar'd Eel, in the Collar, garnish'd with Lemon.

Potted Venison in Slices, garnish'd with Lemon or Nasturtium Flowers.

Collar'd Beef in Slices, garnish'd the same as above.

Potted Beef in Slices, garnish'd as before.

Hare roasted. To be served with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and some Claret Sauce on a Plate.

Turkey Pouts roasted, with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and some Pap Sauce on a Plate.

Pheasant Pouts roasted, and served as the young Turkeys.

Pigeons roasted. To be served with Butter and Parsley.

Pease, either toss'd up in Gravy or Butter, garnish'd with boil'd Mint.

Rabbits roasted, garnish'd with Lemon.

Soused Viackaree, garnish'd with Fennel.

Tanfy, garnish'd with grated Loaf Sugar, and Orange or Lemon.

Squab Tame Pigeons roasted, and served with Parsley and Butter, with Garnish of Lemon.

Tarts, Custards in Cups, Cheesecakes and Jellies.

D E S E R T.

Plumbs, some early Grapes, Peaches, Apricocks, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, some Strawberries, Cherries, Apples and Pears, Pine Apples, and about the End some Philberts.

C H A P. IX.

The Provisions for AUGUST.

First COURSE.

LEG of Pork salted, and boil'd with Turneps, Carrots, Cabbage and Collyflowers; to be served with a Garnish of every one, and the rest butter'd, and served in a small single Dish.

Pig

Pig roasted. To be served with a little White Wine, some Salt, and a little Piece of Butter warm'd together, and the Pig only brought to the Table, with the Head slit thro' the Middle, and the Body chin'd down through the Middle, with the Sides laid by one another; but the Brains must be mash'd, and mix'd with the Sauce.

Ham and Chickens, with Collyflower or Cabbage.

Haunch of Venison, salted and boil'd with the aforesaid Furniture.

Haunch of Venison roasted. To be served with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and Claret Sauce in a Plate.

Venison Pasty.

Stew'd Carp or Tench, garnish'd with Spitchcock Eels, and Lemon sliced, with Horse-Radish scraped.

Bisque of Fish. That is, Fish of several Sorts, some boil'd and some fried, or boil'd with a rich Sauce of Butter, Gravy, Anchovies, White Wine, Spice and Mushrooms pickled, and Shrimps. The Sauce to be served in a Basen, after a little has been pour'd over the Fish.

Forced Fowls, or Fowls *a la Daube;* to be served with fried Mushrooms dipt in Butter, and a rich Gravy Sauce, garnish'd with fried Skirrets, Oysters and Lemon sliced.

Humble Pie.

Pigeon Pie.

Fricassee of Chickens, or Rabbits whole.

Rabbits boil'd, with butter'd Onions.

Beef A-la-mode.

Florentines.

Beans and Bacon.

Chine of Mutton, with stew'd Cucumbers, to be served in the same Dish.

Second Course.

Pheasants and Partridges roasted, as before.

Marinated Fish.

Turkey Pouts roasted, with Gravy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Lobsters, either roasted or cold.

Butter'd Crabs, in their Shells, or on Toasts.

Broil'd Pike, or Spitchcock Eel.

Sal Magundy.

Calf's Liver roasted and stuff'd. To be served with Gravy Sauce,

Pork Griskins. To be served with Butter and Mustard.

Ox Heart stuff'd, with forced Meat, and roasted. To be served with Gravy.

Chickens roasted, with Gravy Sauce.

Tansy. To be served with Lemon, or Orange, and grated over with Loaf Sugar.

Tarts, Custards and Cheesecakes.

Jellies of several Sorts.

Creams of several Sorts.

Collar'd Pig.

Collar'd Eel.

Potted Venison, in Slices.

Potted Beef, in Slices.

Collar'd Beef, in Slices.

Pease.

DESSERT.

Grapes, Plumbs, Pears, Figs, Raspberries, Peaches, Apricocks, Apples, Mulberries, Currants, Melons.

CHAP. X.

Provisions for SEPTEMBER.

First COURSE.

BEEF *salted and boil'd,* with Collyflowers, Cabbage, Carrots, or Turneps, as you will; serve the Beef alone, with a Garnish of any of the foregoing Roots and Herbs, laid here and there about it, and the rest of them disposed handsomely in a small Dish, with melted Butter.

Leg of Pork boil'd, with the same Furniture as mention'd for the Beef. *Note,* your Pork is the best of the black Breed, and to be kill'd at six or seven Months old.

Knuckle of Veal, boil'd with Bacon, and serve it with Cabbage or Sprouts of Cabbages in the same Dish.

Chine of Mutton, with stew'd Cucumbers, garnish'd with Lemon; and in a small Dish, serve at the same Time

Time a Sallad of Purslain, Cabbage Lettice and Nasturtium Flowers, with the Yolks of hard Eggs cut in Halves, on the Edge of the Dish about the Sallad.

Geese roasted, and served with a little warm Claret, pour'd through their Bellies in the same Dish, and Apple Sauce on a Plate.

Haunch of Venison, salted and boil'd, to be served with Collyflowers and Kidney Beans, all in the same Dish, with Cabbage, Carrots, or other Herbs or Roots, in a small Dish.

Pigeon Pie.

Veal Pie.

Squab Pie, or Devonshire Pie, made with Mutton or Beef-Steaks, season'd with Pepper and Salt, with some Apples and Onions shred in it.

Pork Pie, with Potatoes; the Roots to be cut in Dice.

Rabbets boil'd with Onions, mash'd and butter'd, to be served in the same Dish.

Rabbets cut in Pieces, with some fat Pork-Steaks season'd in a Pie.

Venison Pastey.

Boil'd Leg of Mutton, with Turneps.

Lumber Pie.

Beef-Steak Pie, with Turneps cut in Dice, put in with the Beef.

Boil'd Pigeons and Bacon, with Cabbage, Collyflowers and Roots.

Calf's Head in a grand Dish.

Artichokes. To be served with the Leaves taken off altogether, and the Choke taken thin off, the Heart and Head of the Leaves put on again, with Butter melted in China Cups.

Scate or Thornback, served with Anchovy Sauce and Shrimps.

Second Course.

Ducks roasted. To be serv'd with Gravy Sauce in the same Dish, and butter'd Onions mash'd in a Plate; the Ducks to be garnish'd with sliced Lemon, or red Beet-Roots sliced.

Butter'd Apple Pie, served hot.

Partridges

Partridges roasted, with Gravy in the Dish, garnish'd with Lemon and Pap Sauce in a Plate.

Pheasants roasted, and served in the same Manner as Partridges.

Eels Spitchock, served with Anchovy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon or red Beet-Roots.

Soles fried, served with Anchovy and Shrimp Sauce, garnish'd with Horse-Radish scraped, and Lemon.

Lobsters.

Shoulder of Mutton roasted, or the Neck or the Breast roasted, served with Gravy Sauce in the same Dish, with a Plate of Claret Sauce.

Teal, or Widgeons roasted. To be served as the Ducks mention'd in this Month.

Smelts fried. To be serv'd with Anchovy and Shrimp Sauce, and garnish'd with fried Oysters, or Lemon sliced, or Horse-Radish grated.

Fowl of Sturgeon.

Pickled Salmon, garnish'd with Fennel Leaves.

Collar'd Beef, serv'd in Slices.

Collar'd Pig, in Slices, garnish'd with Lemon.

Collar'd Eel.

Cold Neat's Tongue sliced, served with Butter.

Pease.

Tarts, Cheesecakes, Creams, Jellies.

DESSERT.

Philberts, Walnuts, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Nectarins, Mulberries, Figs, Grapes, Morello, Cherries, some Currants, and some of the second Crop of Strawberries, and Melons.

CHAP. X.

Of the Provisions for OCTOBER.

First COURSE.

H*aunch of Doe Venison*, salted and boil'd, with a Furniture of Cabbage, Collyflowers and Roots, to be served as others of Buck Venison.

Ham

Ham and Fowls boil'd, with Roots and Greens,

Bacon, or pickled Pork boil'd, with Pigeons or Fowls; to be served wth Greens and Roots, like the Ham and Fowls.

Cod's Head boil'd, with Shrimps, Anchovies and Oyster Sauce, and garnish'd with fried Bread, fried Oysters, Lemon sliced, and Horse-Radish scraped. Have a Basen of the same Sauce by the Dish.

Pigeon Pie.

Neat's Tongue and Udder roasted, served with Gravy in the Dish, and Venison Sauce in a Plate.

Bisque of Pigeons.

Lumber Pie.

Stew'd Carp or Tench. To be garnish'd with Eel Spitchcock, and sliced Lemon or Horse-Radish scraped.

Scotch Collops, garnish'd with Lemon.

Turkey and Chine, served with Gravy in the Dish, and garnish'd with red Beet-Roots of Lemon sliced.

Pork boil'd, and salted, with Roots and Greens in the same Dish, and a Pease Pudding in another Dish.

Salted Beef boil'd, with Carrots, Cabbage, or Collyflowers; to be served with a few Herbs and Roots for Garnish; but the Body of the Roots and Herbs to be butter'd in a Dish by themselves.

Chine of Mutton roasted, with Gravy Sauce in the same Dish, or stew'd Cucumbers, and garnish'd with Pickled Cucumbers, or other Pickles, or else a Plate of Pickles by it.

Geese roasted.

Venison Pasty.

Mutton Pie.

Second Course.

Wild Ducks roasted. To be served with Gravy and Claret Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon and red Beet-Roots sliced and pickled. *Note*, all wild Fowl should be but little more than half roasted.

Teals, Widgeons and Easterlings, should be served as the Wild Ducks.

Woodcocks roasted, and placed upon Toasts of Bread, without taking out their Guts, and with Gravy Sauce in the Dish.

Snipes

Snipes may be roasted, and served with the same Sauce as Woodcocks.

Larks roasted upon Skewers, with slices of fat Bacon; they must be spitted upon the Skewers side by side, as Woodcocks should be, but the Larks must have a thin slice of fat Bacon between them. Serve them on the Skewers, six on a Skewer, with grated Crumbs of Bread either fried crisp, or harden'd before the Fire, being basted with Butter or Lard, and garnish'd with Lemon; but have some good Gravy in a China Bason by them. Some will put a Sage Leaf between the Legs of every Lark to roast with them; 'tis very good. Note, some have Silver Skewers; and Larks are a good Garnish for Wild Ducks.

Chine of Salmon, broil'd or fried, with Anchovy and Shrimp Sauce.

Artichokes, with melted Butter in China Cups.

Artichoke Pye.

Smelts fried, serv'd with Anchovy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Eels broiled, to be served with Anchovy Sauce, and garnish'd with Lemon.

Partridges roasted, to be served with Gravy in a Dish, and stew'd Sallary, with a rich brown Gravy Sauce in a Plate, garnish'd with Lemon or Barberries.

Pheasants roasted, to be serv'd with Gravy Sauce in a Dish, and Pap Sauce in a Plate.

Tarts, Cheesecakes, Jellies, and Creams of all Sorts.

FRUITS.

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Nectarins, Plumbs, Mulberries, Grapes, some Currants that have been cover'd, some Walnuts and Figs.

C H A P. XII.

*Provision for NOVEMBER.**First COURSE.*

Boil'd Rabbits, serv'd with mash'd Onions butter'd, all in one Dish.

Boil'd Leg of Pork salted, with Turnips, the Pork to be served with a Garnish of some of the Turnips.

Boil'd Leg of Mutton, with Greens and Roots, to be served as the former.

Boil'd Haunch of Doe Venison, with the Furniture of Herbs and Roots, to be serv'd as mentioned before in the former Month.

Boil'd Fowls and Bacon, or Pickled Pork, to be served with Colliflowers or Cabbage, like Ham, and Herbs or Roots.

Ham and Fowls boil'd, with Greens and Roots, to be served as in the former Month.

Veal in Ragoo, to be served with Mushrooms in the brown Sauce, and garnished with Lemon.

Stew'd Carp or Tench, garnish'd with Lemon.

Boil'd Turkey, with Bacon and Greens, and Roots to be served.

Chine of Mutton, with Pickles, serv'd in a Plate by it.

Venison Pasty, of Doe Venison.

Chine of Veal, served with Pickles on a Plate.

Breast of Mutton ragoo'd, garnish'd with Lemon and Barberries.

Ox Cheek, stew'd or bak'd.

Stew'd Beef of any Pieces, to be served with the Broth and Sallary, Leeks, Turnips, Carrots, Sweet Herbs, Juice and Spices, and you may if you will put in toasted Bread cut in Dice.

Geese roasted, to be served with Claret or White Wine pour'd through their Bodies, to draw their Gravy, and to be useful in the Plate.

Cab...

Calves Head, with its Appurtenances, as in the former Month.

Roasted Hen Turkey, with Oyster Sauce, to be garnished with Lemon or red Beet Roots.

Minced Pyes.

Second Course.

Smelts fried, to be served with Anchovy and Shrimp Sauce, and garnished with Lemon and Horse Radish scrap'd.

Chine of Salmon fried, with Sauce of Anchovy and Shrimps, pour'd over the Dish.

Potatoe Pye.

Woodcocks roasted, and served as in the former Month.

Snipes and Larks in a Dish, with Gravy as directed in the foregoing Month.

Partridges roasted, and served with Gravy in the Dish, and Pap Sauce in a Plate.

Pheasants roasted, to be served as the Partridges above.

Wild Ducks, Widgeons or Teal, to be served with Gravy and Claret in the Dish.

Neats Tongues, served in Slices.

Collar'd Beef, in Slices.

Marinated Fish, to be served with Lemon as a Garnish.

Pear Pye, with Cream.

Hot Apple Pye, with Quince, butter'd.

Tarts and Cheesecakes.

F R U I T S.

Apples, Pears, and dried Fruits, such as *French Plumbs*, dried Grapes from *Lisbon*, or *Oporto*, and some Walnuts, with Chefnuts.

C H A P. XIII.

Provisions for DECEMBER.

First Course.

HAM and Fowls, with Carrots, Cabbage and Colliflowers.

C e

Bus.

Buttock of Beef boil'd, with Roots and Greens.

Leg of Pork boil'd, with Turnips, and served with Pease Pudding.

Sirloin of Beef roasted, and served with Collyflowers in a Dish by themselves, the Beef garnished with Horse Radish scrap'd.

Chine of Mutton.

Haunch of Venison boil'd, with Cabbage and Collyflowers.

Pigeons and Bacon boil'd, with Greens and Roots.

Leg of Mutton boil'd, with Turnips and Greens.

Leg of Lamb boil'd, with Spinage, to be served with the Loin fried in Steaks, and laid about the Dish; there must be some Gravy in a Bason.

Chine of Pork and Turkey, served with Greens and Gravy, garnish'd with Lemon.

Boil'd Pullets, and Oyster Sauce.

Roasted Tongues and Udder, served with Venison Sauce.

Rabbits boil'd, with Onions.

A Hare Grigg'd, garnished with Lemon, or red Beet Roots.

Calve's Head, dress'd in a grand Manner; with Cocks Combs, Mushrooms, Oysters, and forc'd-meat Balls, and garnished with Sauages, and Lemon or Orange.

Cod's Head boil'd, with Shrimps and Oyster Sauce, and garnished with Smelts or Gudgeons, and fried Oysters, and Horse Radish scrap'd.

Stew'd Carp or Tench, garnished with Eels Spitchcock and Lemon, with Anchovy Sauce in a Bason.

Minc'd Pyes.

Stew'd Soles.

Lumber Pye.

Veal Pye.

Squab Pye.

Soups, of Gravy or Pease, or Plumb Pottage.

Venison Pasty.

Second COURSE.

Rabbits roasted.

Hare

Hare roasted, with a Pudding in the Belly, to be served with Gravy in the Dish, and Venison Sauce in a Bason.

Capons roasted, and served with Gravy, garnished with Sauages and Lemon.

Turkey roasted, with forced Meat in the Crop, and served with Gravy in the Dish, garnished with Lemon; there may be boil'd Onions in a Plate, or Pap Sauce.

Pheasants roasted, with Gravy in the Dish, and Pap Sauce on a Plate. *Note*, one of the Pheasants may be larded, garnished with Lemon.

Partridges roasted, to be served with Gravy Sauce in the Dish, and garnished with Lemon; you must have same Pap Sauce served with them on a Plate.

Woodcocks roasted, and served on Toasts of Bread, garnished with Lemon or Orange, with Gravy in a Bason.

Snipes roasted, to be served with Gravy in a Dish, and garnished with Lemon.

Larks roasted on Skewers, with Slices of Bacon between them, to be served on the Skewers, with dried Crumbs of Bread under them, and Gravy Sauce in a Bason.

Wild Ducks roasted, to be served with Gravy under them, garnished with Lemon.

Teal, Easterlings, or Widgeons roasted, to be served as Wild Ducks.

Bustard roasted, to be served with Gravy in the Dish, and Pap Sauce on a Plate; the Garnish is Lemon or red Beets.

Squab Pigeons roasted, garnished with Orange, and some Butter and Parsley in a Bason.

Potted Lamprey.

Potted Charrs.

Joal of Sturgeon.

Potted Venison.

Lobsters.

Tansy, garnished with Orange.

Pear Tart, with Cream.

Fore Quarter of Lamb roasted, to be served with Mint shred small in a Saucer, with Vinegar and Sugar, the

Lamb should be garnished with Orange, and there should be a Sallad served at the same Time.

Tarts and Cheefecakes.

F R U I T S.

China Oranges, Chesnuts, Pomgranates, Pears, dried Grapes, Apples.

N. B. In this Month, Brawn is in Season, and must always be served either in the Collar or Slices, before the Dinner comes on the Table; to be eat with Mustard.

Oysters must be opened and laid in their Shells in a Dish, and served before Dinner.

It is to be observed, that in the Course of Dinners, the grosser Meats should always be set first on the Table, and there should never be two Dishes at a Dinner of the same Sort of Meat, tho' they are diversified by Boiling one and Roasting the other, or Baking it; but make as much Variation as you can.

All Boil'd Meats should be served first, Baked Meats next, and Roasted last.

C H A P. XIV.

RECEIPTS in COOKERY; Or, DIRECTIONS for dressing all Sorts of Meat, Fowl and Fish, after the most elegant Manner.

A Sheep is divided into the following Joints.

THE Head may be boiled or baked.

The Neck roasted, or boil'd for Broth, and makes good Steaks.

The Breast is very good stew'd or boil'd.

The Shoulder most commonly roasted or baked.

The Leg either boiled or roasted.

The Loin is reckoned the best Part for Steaks, or a Pyc.

Two

Two Loins together is what they call a Chine, and are roasted together.

Leg and Loin together cut Haunch of Venison Fashion, and kept a Week, roasted as Venison, and served with the same Sauce.

A Shoulder of Mutton forced.

T A K E half a Pint of Oysters and some butter'd Eggs, three Anchovies, a Piece of an Onion, Pepper, Salt, and sweet Herbs; shred them, and mix them together, and stuff your Mutton under the Skin in the thickest Parts, or where you please; then roast it, and for Sauce take some Claret and Oyster Liquor, two Anchovies, a little Nutmeg, a Piece of Onion, and some Oysters; stew all these together; take out the Onion, then put in a Piece of Butter, toss it up till 'tis thick, put it under the Mutton, serve it hot, and garnish it with fried Oysters, and Lemon sliced.

A Leg of Mutton forced.

T A K E the Meat out of the Leg, close to the Skin and Bone, mince it with a Pound of Beef Suet, and a good Quantity of Thyme, Parsley, and Onions; beat it in a Mortar, season it with savoury Seasoning, and two Anchovies; then wash the Inside of the Skin with the Batter of Eggs, and fill it, baste, flour, and bake it: The Sauce may be season'd Gravy, and put to it a Regalia of Cucumbers and Collyflower.

Olives of Beef Roasted, or Baked.

T A K E some of a Buttock, or Rump of Beef, and cut some of it into thin Slices, then hack them with the Back of your Knife, lard them with fat Bacon, and season it with Pepper, Salt and Nutmeg, some sweet Marjoram, a little Onion, some butter'd Eggs; then lay it on the Slices of Beef, and roll them up together round in a Veal Caul; you may roast them or bake them, then garnish with Artichoke Bottoms, fried Lemon sliced, your Sauce Gravy, with a Glass of Claret; serve on Sippets hot.

A Collar of Mutton Roasted.

Y O U must take the Breast and Neck of Mutton together, skin it in the whole Piece, then parboil it, and prepare a Mixture of Crumbs of Bread, a little Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, Lemon-peel grated, and a little sweet Herbs; to this put the Yolks of six hard Eggs beat in a Mortar, with five Ounces of Butter; mix this with the other Ingredients, then take the Inside of the Mutton and strew it upon it, then roll it up as close as you can, bind it about with a Fillet, then spit it; it must be spitted through the Middle length-ways, and basted with Butter, salting it every now and then; then take the grated Bread and some of the same Seasoning above, sprinkled upon it before it is enough; when it is enough, serve it with strong Gravy and Lemon Juice, and garnish with Lemon and Orange sliced; if Oysters are in Season, add fried Oysters.

A Neat's Tongue Roasted.

T A K E a pickled Tongue, and boil it till the Skin will come off, and when it is skinn'd, stick it with Cloves, about two Inches asunder, then put it on a Spit, and wrap a Veal Caul over it, and roast it till it is enough; then take off the Caul, and just froth it up, and serve it in a Dish with Gravy, and some Venison or Claret Sauce in a Plate; garnish it with Raspings of Bread sifted, and Lemon sliced.

To roast a Calve's Liver.

T A K E a fresh Calve's Liver, and make a large Hole in it with a Knife to run length-ways through it; then make some Stuffing of the Liver parboil'd, some grated Bread, some Lemon-peel grated, some sweet Herbs shred small, three butter'd Eggs, mixed all together, some Salt, Pepper, and Nutmeg; then fill the Holes with the Stuffing; you may Lard the Liver with fat Bacon, or wrap it in a Caul of Veal; it is better to roast it on a String, than skewer it on a Spit; you may serve it with Venison Sauce or Gravy Sauce; garnish with Lemon sliced.

To Roast a Woodcock.

T A K E some Gravy, some Spice, and let them boil a little; then put in a Piece of Butter, and a Glass of red Wine; let the Guts of the Woodcock run on Sippets, or a Toast, and lay it under the Woodcock, and pour the Sauce in the Dish or Bason; you must spit your Woodcock under the Wings.

To Roast a Hare with a Pudding in the Belly.

C A S E the Hare, and you may lard it if you please on the Haunches, then take the Liver and parboil it, and mince it small, add to it some grated Bread, some Nutmeg, grated Pepper, Salt, sweet Marjoram powder'd or chopp'd small; mix these well together, and then butter two or three Eggs, and put them to the above Mixture, and make it like a Paste, then put it in the Belly of the Hare and serve it up. When you lay it down to the Fire, put into the Dripping-pan an Onion cut in two; fix good Cloves, some Lemon-peel, and a little Salt, with three Pints of Water; baste the Hare with this till it is almost enough, and then baste it with Butter; when it is served to the Table, the Liquor in the Dripping-pan is a proper Sauce for it; you may thicken it if you please with Butter roll'd in Flour; it is necessary to have Venison Sauce with it, or Gravy Sauce, if you don't use the Liquor from the Dripping-pan; garnish it with Lemon or Orange sliced.

To Roast a Hare another Way.

S E T and lard it with Bacon; make for it a Pudding of grated Bread, the Heart and Liver being parboil'd and chopp'd small; with Beef Suet and sweet Herbs, mix with Marrow, Cream, Spice, and Eggs; then sow up his Belly and roast it. When it is roasted, let your Butter be drawn up with Cream, Gravy or Claret.

To Roast it with the Skin on.

M A K E the Pudding as aforesaid, sow up his Belly; thrust your Hand round him between his Skin and his
C 5 Body,

Body, then rub over the Flesh with Butter and Spice, and sew up the Hole of the Skin, and roast it, basting it with boiling Water till it is above half roasted; let it dry and the Skin smoke; pull it off by Pieces, and baste it with Butter; drudge it with Flour, Bread and Spice; sauce him as aforesaid, and garnish with Lemon.

Chickens forc'd with Oysters.

L A R D and truss them; make a Forcing of Oysters, Sweet-breads, Parsley, Truffles, Mushrooms and Onions, chop these together, and season it; mix it with a Piece of Butter, the Yolk of an Egg, tie it up at both Ends and roast them, then make for them a Ragoo, and garnish it with sliced Lemon.

Pigeons in Surtout.

C L E A N your Pigeons well; then make a Forcing for them; tie a large Scotch Collop on the Breast of each; spit and cover them with Paper, and roast them; then make for them a Ragoo and sliced Orange.

Pullets à la Crème.

L A R D and force your Pullets with their own Flesh, boil'd Ham, Mushrooms, Sweet-breads, Oysters, grated Bread, the Yolk of an Egg, Anchovies, a little Cream, Spice and Herbs; roast them and pour on them a white Ragoo of Mushrooms, Oysters, Sweet-breads, Cock-combs, Truffles, Morels, and Cream thicken'd with Eggs.

To roll a Breast of Mutton.

B O N E the Mutton, make a savoury forced Meat for it, wash it over with the Batter of Eggs, then spread the forced Meat on it; roll it in a Collar, and bind it with Pack-thread; then roast it; put under it a Regalia of Cucumbers.

To Broil a Breast of Mutton.

T A K E a Breast of Mutton, cut off good Part of the Fat, then parboil it; when so done, lay it on
the

the Gridiron, and serve it with Caper Sauce and Butter, sweetened with Sugar.

To force a Leg of Lamb, Veal, Pork or Fowl.

T A K E out the Meat at the greatest End, and turn back the Skin; keep it whole; then cut the Bone half off, and take all the Marrow. Make all the forc'd Meat, as above directed, then put it into the Skin again. Shape it as before; then sew a Bladder over it, and wet the Bladder first. Roast it an Hour or more. If large, serve it with Colliflowers, *French Beans*, or Spinage boil'd laid round, and butter'd; garnish with Lemons sliced and Barberries.

C H A P. XV.

To Dress a Calf's Head in a grand Dish.

T A K E a large Calf's Head and divide it, and wash it well; then take the Brains and wash them, and dry them and flour them; put them in a Cloth, and boil them till they are half done; then cut the Flesh off one Side of the Head in Slices, like hash'd Meat, and the other Side of the Head must remain whole, carbonaded with a sharp Knife cross-ways; take the hash'd Part with some of the Liquor it was boil'd in; put a Glass of White Wine, a little Mushroom-Ketchup, a little Mace beat fine, some Nutmeg grated, a little grated Lemon-peel, and some sweet Herbs, and strew them all together; when it is enough, put in a little Juice of Lemon, and thicken it with Cream or Butter; put in a Pint of Oysters and half a Pint of pickled Mushrooms, which must be toss'd up with the Sauce; when you thicken it, you must cut the Eye in Pieces amongst the Hash, then you must take the other Side of the Head and cut it cross-ways in Diamonds; about an Inch over; then take the Yolks of two Eggs, and with a Feather pass over it; then put upon it this Mixture; take some grated Bread, little Pepper and Salt, with some Nutmeg and Mace,

And a little sweet Marjoram powder'd; mix these well together, then put some Bits of Butter upon it, and put it before a brisk Fire till it is enough; this must be laid in the Middle of the Dish, and the Hash round it; the Brains must be cut in Pieces and stew'd with a little red Sage cut very small, and a little Spice and Salt; then dip it in a thick Batter made of Eggs, Flour, and Milk; fry these well in hot Hogs Lard, then Oysters stew'd in their Liquor, and some Spice; take off their Fins, and dip them in the same Batter, and fry them; then take some Pieces of Bread cut the Length of your Finger, and fry them crisp; as for the other Part of the Garnish, red Beets, pick'd and sliced, and Lemon slic'd; serve it hot.

A Boil'd Goose.

W H E N your Goose has been season'd with Pepper and Salt for four or five Days, you must boil it about an Hour; then serve it hot, with Turnips, Carrots, Cabbage or Collyflowers, toss'd up with Butter.

To boil Rabbits.

T R U S S them for boiling, and lard them with Bacon; then boil them quick and white; for Sauce take the boil'd Liver, and shred it with fat Bacon; toss these up together in strong Broth, White-wine Vinegar, Mace, Salt, and Nutmeg; set Parsley, minc'd Barberries, and drawn Butter. Lay your Rabbits in a Dish, and pour the Sauce all over them; garnish it with sliced Lemon and Barberries.

To boil Pigeons.

S T U F F your Pigeons with sweet Herbs, chopp'd Bacon, grated Bread, Butter and Spice, the Yolk of an Egg; then boil them in strong Broth, Butter and Vinegar, Mace, Salt, and Nutmeg; set Parsley, minced Barberries, and drawn Butter; lay your Pigeons in the Dish; pour the Lard all over them; garnish it with sliced Lemon and Barberries.

To boil Pigeons another Way.

B O I L them with whole Spice, and boil them afterwards in this Pickle; take three Pints of Water, a
Quart

Quart of White Wine, and a Quart of Vinegar; season it with favoury Seasoning; when boiled, take them up; when cold, keep them in this Pickle, and eat them with Oil and Vinegar.

To boil Fowls.

B O I L them as aforesaid; for the Sauce; tofs up Veal Sweet-breads, Artichoke Bottoms, Lamb-stones, Cocks-combs, hard Eggs, all sliced in a strong Broth; White-Wine, Pistacho Nuts, Asparagus Tops, and Spice; thicken it with a Bit of Butter roll'd up in Flour; garnish it with sliced Lemon.

To boil Pullets and Oysters.

B O I L them as usual in Water and Salt, with a good Piece of Bacon; for Sauce draw up a Pound of Butter, with a little White Wine, strong Broth, and a Quart of Oysters; put your Pullets in the Dish, cut the Bacon and lay it about them, with a Pound and half of fried Sausages; garnish them with sliced Lemon.

A Leg of Mutton à la Daube.

L A R D your Meat with Bacon; half roast it, draw it off the Spit, and put it in as small a Pot as will boil it, a Quart of White Wine, a Pint of Vinegar, strong Broth, whole Spice, Bay-leaves, Sweet-marjoram, Savory, Onions; when the Meat is ready, make the Sauce of some of the Liquor, Mushrooms, diced Lemon, and two or three Anchovies; thicken it with Brown Butter, lay it in the Dish, pour on the Sauce; garnish it with sliced Lemon.

A Leg of Mutton à la Royale.

L A R D it with Bacon and Slices of Veal larded, roll up your Lard in Spice and Herbs, then bring them to a Brown in melted Lard; boil the Leg in strong Broth, sweet Herbs, an Onion stuck with Cloves; when it is ready lay it in a Dish; lay round it the Collops, then pour on it a fine Ragoo; garnish it with sliced Lemon and Oranges.

C H A P. XVI.

Beef Steaks fried.

TAKE Rump Steaks, or any other tender Part of the Beef; put some Pepper and Salt upon them, and then put them in a Pan with a Piece of Butter, and an Onion, over a slow Fire, close cover'd; and as the Gravy draws, pour it from the Beef, still adding more Butter at times, till your Beef is enough; then pour in your Gravy with a Glass of Claret or strong Beer; then let it just boil up, and serve it hot, with Juice of Lemon, or a little Verjuice.

Beef Steaks with Oysters.

TAKE some tender Beef-steaks; pepper them to your Mind, without Salt, which would make them hard; turn them often, till they are enough, which you will know by their feeling firm; then Salt them to your Mind.

For the Sauce take Oysters with their Liquor, and wash them in Salt and Water; let the Oyster Liquor stand to settle, and then pour off the clear; stew them gently in this with a little Mace or Nutmeg, some whole Pepper, a Clove or two, and take care you don't stew them too much, for they will be hard; when they are almost enough, add a little White-wine, and a Piece of Butter roll'd in Flour to thicken it.

Some will put an Anchovy or Mushroom-ketchup into this Sauce, which will make it very rich.

Veal Cutlets.

CUT your Veal in Slices; season them with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, Sweet-marjoram, and a little Lemon-peel grated; wash them over with Egg, and strew over them this Mixture; lard them with Bacon, dip them in melted Butter, and wrap them in white Papers butter'd; broil them on a Gridiron a good Distance from the Fire; when they are enough unpaper them, and serve them with Gravy and Lemon slic'd.

Scotch.

Scotch Collops.

T A K E Slices of lean Veal, the Yolks of six Eggs, beat up in melted Butter, a little Salt, some Nutmeg, and Lemon-peel grated; then dip in your Veal, and fry them quick, shaking them all the while to keep the Butter from oiling; then put to them some Gravy, some Mushrooms or forc'd-meat Balls, garnish'd with Sausages, and Lemon, and Slices of Bacon fried.

Scotch Collops another Way.

T A K E the Skin from a Fillet of Veal, and cut it into thin Collops; hack and scotch them with the Back of a Knife; lard half of them with Bacon, and fry them with a little brown Butter; then put them into a Tossing-pan, and set the Pan they were fried in over the Fire again; wash it out with a little strong Broth, rubbing it with your Ladle; then pour it to the Collops; do this to every Pan-full, 'till all are fried; then stew and toss them up with a Pint of Oysters, two Anchovies, two shiver'd Palates, Cocks-combs, and savoury Balls, sliced Sweet-breads, Onions, a Faggot of sweet Herbs; thicken it with brown Butter.

Bombarded Veal.

T A K E a Fillet of Veal; cut out of it lean Pieces as thick as your Hand; round them up a little, and lard them very thick on the round Side; lard five Sheep's-tongues, being boil'd and blanch'd; then make a wet season'd forced Meat with Veal, red Bacon, Beef-suet, an Anchovy beaten; roll it into a Ball, then make another tender forced Meat, with Veal-fat, Bacon, Beef-suet, Mushrooms, Thyme, Spinage, Parsley, Sweet-majoram, Winter-savoury, green Onions; season it and beat it; when forced put it in a Veal-caul, and break it in a little Pot; then roll it up in another Veal-caul, wet with the Batter of Eggs; roll it up like a Polonia Sausage; tie it at both Ends, and slightly round, and boil it; your forced Ball being baked, put it in the Middle of the Dish; your

your larded Veal being stew'd in strong Broth fried in Batter of Eggs, lay round it, and the Tongues fried Brown between each; then pour on them a Ragoo, lay about it the other forced Meat; cut it as thin as a Half-crown, and fry it in Batter of Eggs; then squeeze on it an Orange, and garnish with Lemon and Orange.

Cutlets à la Maintenoy.

SEASON your Cutlets of Mutton with savoury Spice and Sweet-breads shreaded, then dip in two Scotch-collops in Batter of Eggs, and clap on both Sides of each Cutlet; then a Rasher of Bacon on each Side; broil them or bring them off in the Oven; when they are dressed take off the Bacon, and send up your Collops and Cutlets wrapp'd up in a clean white Paper as Letters, or you may leave them out, and send them up in a Ragoo of Mushrooms, Oysters, and Sweet-breads; garnish them with sliced Lemon and Orange.

Mutton Cutlets from Pontack's.

TAKE a Handful of grated Bread, a little Thyme and Parsley, and Lemon-peel shred very small, with some Nutmeg, Pepper, and Salt; then take a Loin of Mutton, cut it into Steaks, and let them be well beaten; then take the Yolks of two Eggs: Rub all over the Steaks. Strew on the grated Bread with these Ingredients mixt together. Make your Sauce of Gravy, with a Spoonful or two of Claret, and a little Anchovy.

Veal Cutlets from Pontack's

TAKE a Neck of Veal, cut it into Steaks fried in Butter. Boil the Cragg to strong Broth, two Anchovies, two Nutmegs, some Lemon-peel, Penny-royal and Parsley shred very small; burn a Bit of Butter, pour in the Liquor and the Veal Cutlets with a Glass of White Wine, and toss them up all together. If it be not thick enough, flour a Bit of Butter and throw in. Lay it into the Dish. Squeeze an Orange over, and strew Salt as much as will relish.

C H A P. XVII.

A Hash of Raw Beef.

TAKE some Slices of tender Beef, and put them in a Stew-pan, well floured, with a Slice of Butter, over a quick Fire, for three Minutes, and then put to them a little Water, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, or a little Marjoram alone, an Onion, some Lemon-peel, with some Pepper, Salt, and some Nutmeg grated; cover these close, and let them stew till they are tender; then put in a Glass of Claret, or strong Beer, that is not bitter, and strain your Sauce; serve it hot, and garnish with red Beet-roots, and Lemon slic'd; it is a very good Dish.

A Hash of Beef fine, without Expence.

CUT your Beef in thin Slices, then make your Sauce for it as follows; take an Onion cut in two, some Pepper and Salt, a little Water, and some strong Beer; then take a Piece of Butter roll'd in Flour in your Pan, stirring it till it burns; then put in your Sauce, and let it boil a Minute or two; then put in your Beef, and let it just warm through, for if you let it lie too long it will harden it.

A little Claret may be put in just before you take it off the Fire; if you use no Beer, some Mushroom or Walnut Liquors; garnish with Pickles.

To Hash Mutton.

TAKE your Mutton not too much roasted, and cut it in small Pieces; then take half a Pint of Oysters, and wash them in Water, and put them in their own Liquor in a Sauce-pan with whole Pepper, some Mace, and a little Salt; let them stew a little, then put in one Anchovy, a Spoonful of Kitchen Sauce, or pickled Walnut Liquor, some Gravy, if you have it, or Water; then put in your Mutton, and a Piece of Butter roll'd in Flour; let it boil up till the Mutton is warm through; then put

put in a Glas of Claret, lay it upon Sippets, garnish'd with slic'd Lemon or Capers; you may add some Mushrooms if you will.

Another Way to hash Mutton, or any such Meat.

T A K E a little strong Broth or Water, one Shalot, a little Pepper, whole Mace and Salt, a few Sprigs of Sweet-herbs, a little Anchovy, two Slices of Lemon. Let it stew a little, then thicken it with Butter that is burnt: Serve it with Sippets and Pickles.

A Calve's-head Hash.

Y O U R Calve's-head being slit and cleansed, half boiled, and cold, cut it in thin Slices, and fry it in a Pan of brown Butter; then having a Toss-pan on the Stove, with a Pint of Gravy, as much strong Broth, a Quarter of a Pint of Claret, as much White Wine, and a Handful of savoury Balls, two or three shrivel'd Palates, a Pint of Oysters, Cocks-combs, Lamb-stones and Sweet-breads, boil'd, blanch'd, and sliced, with Mushrooms, Truffles, and Morels, two or three Anchovies, as many Shalots, a Faggot of sweet Herbs, toss'd up and stew'd together; season it with savoury Seasoning, then scotch the other Side cross and cross, flour, baste and broil it. The Hash being thicken'd with brown Butter, put it in the Dish; lay over and about it fried Balls, and the Tongue sliced and larded with Bacon, Lemon-peel, and Beet-root; fry in the Batter of Eggs sliced Sweet-breads, carved Sippets, and Oysters; lay in your Head, and place these in and about the Dish; garnish with sliced Orange and Lemon.

A Calve's-head Hash another Way.

P A R B O I L the Head; then cut out the Cheek-bone whole to carbonade; cut the rest into little Pieces, with two Veal Sweet-breads, twelve Cocks-combs; one Ox-palate boiled tender, blanched and cut in Bits; season it with a little Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and Salt; then put it into a Stew-pan with a Quart of strong Broth,
a Pint

a Pint of White Wine or Claret, one Anchovy, a little whole Pepper and Mace, two Slices of Lemon, one Shalot; let it stew till tender; then put in a Pint of Oysters, four Spoonfuls of Mushrooms, half a Pint of Gravy, one hundred Balls of forced Meat, boil'd a little in Water first; let it stew a little; then toss it up thick with burnt Butter; slash the Cheek-bone and slit six Pigeons, and season all with Spice and Salt; boil and dish the Meat; lay on it the Pigeons and a Pound of Sausages fried, a Pound of Bacon boiled and cut in Pieces; put the Cheek-bones on the Top; then garnish them with Sippets, Lemons sliced, and Barberries, and red Beet Roots sliced.

A Cold Hash, or Salmagundi.

M I N C E the white of a cold Turkey, that has been roasted, with eight Anchovies, eight pickled Oysters, six pickled Cucumbers; mince all small; then lay it in a Dish handsomely; lay round all Sorts of Pickles, and Mushrooms, Cloves, Capers and Samphire, and set by it Oil and Vinegar. This is proper to a cold Treat. So hash cold Roast Veal, or the like.

C H A P. XVIII.

Beef Collops stew'd.

C U T raw Beef as you would do Veal for Scotch Collops; lay it with a little Water in a Dish; put to it a Glas of White Wine, a Shalot, some Marjoram powder'd, some Pepper and Salt, and a Slice or two of fat Bacon among your Collops; put this over a quick Fire for a little time, 'till your Dish is full of Gravy; then you may put in a little Mushroom Juice; serve it hot, and garnish with Lemon slic'd

Mutton

Mutton Chops stew'd.

C U T your Chops thin, take two Earthen Pans, put one over the other, lay your Chops between, and burn brown Paper under them.

Stew'd Beef.

C U T four Pounds of stewing Beef, with some of the hard Fat of Brisket Beef cut into Pièces; put these into a Pan with some Salt and Pepper, some Powder of dried sweet Marjoram, a few Cloves powder'd, three Pints of Water; cover the Pan close, and let it stew four Hours; then put some Turnips cut in Dice, a Carrot cut in the same Manner, the white Part of a large Leek, two Heads of Sallary shred, and a Piece of a Crust of Bread burnt, with half a Pint of Claret or small Beer, if you think Beer as good as Wine; let it stew an Hour longer, and serve it hot; you must garnish with Carrot slic'd.

Stew'd Brisket of Beef.

T A K E a Piece of Brisket of Beef, rub your Beef with common Salt, and some Salt-peter, and let it lay four Days; then lard the Skin of it with fat Bacon, and put it in a Stew-pan that will shut close, a Lemon cut in half with the Rind on, and lay them in with the Beef; then put in some sweet Herbs, some whole Cloves, half a Nutmeg sliced, some Pepper, an Onion, or three or four Shalots; half a Pound of Butter, a Pint of Claret or strong Beer, and a Quart of Water; shut your Pan close, and let it stew gently six Hours, till it is very tender; then take some boil'd Turnip cut in Dice, flour them, and fry them brown, then pour off the Liquor the Beef was stew'd in; having strain'd it, thicken it with burnt Butter, and mix your fried Turnips with it, and pour all together over your Beef; garnish with Lemon slic'd, and serve it hot.

A Rump

A Rump of Beef, or any other Piece stew'd; this way will do for an Ox-Cheek.

W H E N you are provided with a Piece of Beef to your Mind, lay it in a glaz'd earthen Pan; then put to it a Quart of Ale, and some Claret, with some Verjuice, and as much Water as will cover it, with some Pieces of Lemon-peel, and a Bunch of sweet Herbs, with an Onion or two, and some Salt and Pepper, a few Cloves and some Nutmeg; close this, and stew it five Hours; then lay it in a Dish, and when you have strained the Sauce, thicken it with burnt Butter and Flour, and serve it with the Sauce pour'd over it, and garnish with Slices of Lemon, or red Beet Roots.

Portugal Beef.

B R O W N the Skin of a Rump of Beef in a Pan of brown Butter, and force the Lean with Suet, Bacon, boil'd Chesnuts, Anchovies, savoury Seasoning, and an Onion; stew it in a Pan of strong Broth till it is very tender; then make for it a Ragoo with pickled Gerkins, and boil'd Chesnuts; thicken it with brown Butter, put it in the Dish, and pour the Ragoo on it, and garnish it with sliced Lemon.

Stew'd Veal.

T A K E some lean Veal, raw or roasted; or boil'd; cut it in thick Slices, then put them in as much Water as will just cover them; then put to them a little Pepper and Salt, and Nutmeg, a little Mace, a little sweet Marjoram, a Shalot, and a little Lemon-peel; and when they are almost stew'd enough, put into the Liquor a little Mushroom Gravy, a little Lemon Juice, a Glas of White Wine, and let it stew a little longer; then strain off the Liquor, and put some pickled Mushrooms in the Sauce, if you have them, and thicken your Sauce with Cream or Butter, roll'd in Flour; garnish with sliced Orange or Lemon, and fried Oysters.

A Neck

A Neck of Veal stew'd.

T A K E a Neck of Veal and cut it in Steaks, season them with Salt, grated Nutmeg, Thyme and Lemon-peel grated, and when you put it into your Pan, put to it some thick Cream according to the Quantity you do; let it stew gently till it is enough, then put into your Pan two Anchovies and some Gravy or strong Broth, and a Piece of Butter roll'd in Flour; toss it up till 'tis thick, then put it in a Dish, and serve it hot; garnish with Lemon.

To stew a Rump, Leg, or Neck of Mutton.

B R E A K the Bones, and put them in a Pot with a little whole Pepper, Mace and Salt; one Nutmeg, one Anchovy, one Turnip; a little Branch of sweet Herbs, two Onions, a Pint of Ale, a Quart of Claret, one or two Quarts of Water, a hard Crust of Bread; stop it up, and let it stew five Hours, and serve it with Toasts and the Gravy. Put half this to the Mutton, and stew it two Hours. So you bake Ox-cheek.

To stew a Hare.

B E A T it well in its own Blood; then fry and cut it in little Bits; put it into a Stew-pan, with a Pint of White Wine and Water alike, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper, Cloves, Mace and Salt, two Slices of Lemon, and two Shalots; let this stew half enough; then put in fifty Balls of forced Meat, one Anchovy, half a Pint of Claret, eight Ounces of Links; let it stew till tender; thicken it with Butter; serve it with Sippets, Lemon shred, and Barberries; or use Claret and no White Wine; which you please.

To stew Wild Fowls.

H A L F roast them; then cut them into little Bits; when cold put them into a Stew-pan, with a little Claret and Water, a Sprig of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper, Cloves, Mace and Salt, a little of each, one Anchovy, a
Slice

Slice of Lemon; let it stew till tender; then thicken it with burnt Butter; so serve them with Sippets, and Lemon sliced, or stew them only in Gravy.

To stew Ducks.

T A K E your Ducks and season them with Salt, Pepper, and a few Cloves, a Shalot or two, with a Piece of Butter in the Belly of each of them; put them in an earthen Pan that will just hold them, then put half a Pint of Claret, and as much strong Gravy, and half a Pound of Butter under and over your Ducks, and half a Pint of Water, a Bunch of Sweet Herbs, some whole Cloves, then cover the Pan close; let them stew two Hours and a half, then strain the Liquor, and pour it over your Ducks; serve them hot, and garnish with Lemon sliced, and Raspings of Bread; in this Manner you stew Easterlings or Widgeons.

To stew Pigeons.

T A K E six Pigeons with four butter'd Eggs, some grated Bread, with some Salt, Nutmeg and Pepper, a little Mace and some sweet Herbs; mix this all together, and put it in the Belly of the Pigeons; sew them up Top and Bottom, stew them in strong Broth, with half a Pint of White Wine, put a little Bundle of sweet Herbs, and a Bit of Lemon-peel and an Onion; when they are almost done, put in some Artichoke Bottoms boil'd and fried in Brown Butter, or Asparagus Tops boil'd; thicken up the Liquor with the Stuffing out of the Pigeons, and a Bit of Butter roll'd in Flour; strain the Sauce; garnish the Dish with sliced Lemon and thin Bits of Bacon toasted before the Fire.

To stew Pigeons another Way.

F R Y them a little light brown, (they are very apt to burn) stuff them with Veal, Crumbs of Bread, Spice, Suet, sweet Herbs, an Onion, whole white Pepper, two or three Corns of *Jamaica* Pepper, and a Bay-leaf; let them stew till tender, then put them into Gravy, and send

send them up with Mushrooms and Truffles (as Ragoo Sauce is.)

A Bisk of Pigeons.

YOUR Pigeons being clean wash'd and parboil'd, put them into strong Broth and stew them; make for them a Ragoo, with Gravy, Artichoke Bottoms, Potatoes, and Onions; season them with savoury Seasoning, Lemon Juice, and diced Lemon, and Bacon cut as for the Lard, Mushrooms, Truffles and Morels; pour the Broth in the Dish, having carved and dried Sippets, then place your Pigeons, and pour on a Ragoo, with a Pint of hot Cream; garnish it with scalded Parsley, Beet Roots, and Lemon.

Another Way.

BOIL your Mutton in Water and Salt as usual; for the Sauce tofs up a little strong Broth, Gravy, pickled Cucumbers, Samphire, and Barberries shred; a diced Lemon, White Wine, Salt, Nutmeg, grated Bread; thicken it with two Eggs and a Bit of Butter roll'd up in Flour.

Another Way.

LARD your Mutton with Lemon-peel and Beet-Root, boil it as usual, let the Sauce be strong Broth, White Wine, Gravy, Oysters, Anchovies, Onions, a Faggot of Herbs, savoury Spice, and a Bit of Butter roll'd in Flour.

To stew a Pig.

TAKE a Pig and roast it till it is hot; then skin it and cut it in Pieces; then put some White Wine and good Gravy, some Pepper, Salt and Nutmeg, an Onion, a little sweet Marjoram, and some Elder Vinegar, with some Butter into a Stew-pan with your Pig, and stew it gently; when it is enough lay it upon Sippets, and garnish with Lemon slic'd.

C H A P. IX.

To bake a Calf's Head.

W A S H your Head clean, and divide it, then beat the Yolks of three Eggs, and with a Feather trace it over the Outside of the Head, then take some grated Bread, some Pepper and Salt, and Nutmeg, some Lemon-peel grated, with some Sage cut small; then strew this Mixture over the Outside of the Head, lay it in an earthen Dish, then cover the Head with some Bits of Butter; put a little Water in the Dish, then bake it in a quick Oven, and when you serve it, pour on some strong Gravy, with the Brains first boil'd and mix'd in it; garnish with Lemon. If you don't approve of the Brains in the Gravy, put them in a Plate with the Tongue.

Another Way to bake a Calf's Head.

T A K E a Calf's Head and divide it, then take the Yolks of four Eggs, and beat them well, and with a Feather trace the Eggs over the Outside of the Head, and strew over it some Raspings of Bread sifted, a little Flour, some Pepper and Salt, some Mace and Nutmeg, with some Sage and sweet Herbs shred small, and then cover the Head with some Bits of Butter, and put in the Pan some White Wine and Water, and some Gravy, and cover it close; then bake it in a quick Oven, and when you serve it with the Gravy that it was baked in, thicken it with burnt Butter, and garnish it with the Brains cut in Pieces, and dipp'd in thick Butter, and fry them brown, and Lemon slic'd and fried Oysters, and fried Bread. Serve it hot.

Baked Beef the French Way.

T A K E some tender Beef and bone it, take away the Sinews and Skin, then lard it with fat Bacon, season your Beef with Pepper, Salt, and Cloves, then tie it up tight with Packthread, and put it in an earthen Pan, some whole Pepper, an Onion stuck with twelve Cloves, the

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Bones

Bones broke, and put a-top two or three Bay-Leaves, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, a quarter of a Pound of Butter, half a Pint of Claret or White Wine, Vinegar or Verjuice; cover it close; bake it four or five Hours; serve it hot with its own Liquor, or serve it cold in Slices; to be eat with Vinegar and Mustard.

C H A P. XX.

A white Fricassee of Rabbits.

TAKE two or three Rabbits, and cut them to Pieces, and put them in a Stew-pan, with three Ounces of Butter; then season them with Pepper and Salt, a Nutmeg, a little Thyme and sweet Marjoram, a little Lemon-peel grated, and let these be close cover'd, and stew them gently till they are tender, in half a Pint of Veal Broth, with an Onion; then strain off the Liquor, and beat three Yolks of Eggs, with some Cream; then put some of the Broth by Degrees to the Eggs and Cream, keeping them stirring, lest they curdle: You may put to it some Parsley, boil'd tender and shred small, then toss them up thick, adding some Mushrooms; and serve them hot with a Garnish of slic'd Lemon and red Beet Roots.

A brown Fricassee of Rabbits.

TAKE two or three young Rabbits, cut them in Pieces, and stew them in Gravy made of Beef, some whole Pepper, two Shalots, an Anchovy or two, a Bit of Horseradish, a little sweet Marjoram powder'd small; stew the Rabbits about a quarter of an Hour, then take them out of the Gravy, and strain the Liquor, then fry your Rabbits in good Lard or Butter, then thicken your Gravy with burnt Butter; add a Glass of Claret; you may fry some forc'd-meat Balls made of the Liver's parboil'd, and a little Parsley shred small, some Nutmeg grated, a very little grated Bread, some Pepper and Salt, two butter'd Eggs

Eggs; mix these all together, make this up, and dip them in the Yolks of Eggs, then roll them in Flour, and fry them; garnish your Dish with them and fried Parsley, and Lemon slic'd.

A brown Fricassee of Chickens.

T A K E Chickens fresh kill'd, and skin them; cut them in Pieces, and fry them in Butter or Lard; when they are fried, take them out and let them drain, then make some Balls of forced Meat, and fry them; then take some strong Gravy, a Shalot or two, some Spice, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, a little Anchovy Liquor, a Glass of Claret, some thin lean Tripe cut with a jagging Iron, to imitate Cocks-combs; thicken your Sauce with burnt Butter, then put in your Chickens and toss them up together; garnish it with fried Mushrooms dipp'd in Butter, or Lemon slic'd, or Parsley fried.

A brown Fricassee of Chickens and Rabbits.

C U T them in Pieces, and fry them brown in Butter, then having a Pint of Gravy, a little Claret, White Wine and strong Broth, two Anchovies, two shiver'd Palates, a Faggot of sweet Herbs and savoury Balls, and savoury Seasoning; thicken it with brown Butter, and squeeze on it a Lemon.

A white Fricassee of the same.

C U T them in Pieces, wash them from the Blood, fry them on a soft Fire, and put them into a Frying-pan with a little strong Broth; season them and toss them up; when it is almost enough, put to it a Pint of Cream, thicken it with a Bit of Butter roll'd up in Flour.

Another.

T A K E three Chickens and strip off their Skins, then cut them small; make a strong Gravy of Veal; put as much of it with the Chickens as will cover them in the Stew-pan, with Macaroons, a Bundle of sweet Herbs, some whole Pepper, some Mace and Salt; when tender, pour
D 2 the

the Liquor into the Pan, and add to it more than a Quarter of a Pint of White Wine; the same Quantity of Cream, three Eggs well beaten, a little shred Parsley; then stir it over the Fire till 'tis as thick as you like it. Then put in the Chickens, and shake it over the Fire.

Another.

F L E A three Chickens or Rabbits, cut them into little Bits, put them into a Quart of Water, then take them up, and put them into a Frying-pan to a Pint of White Wine, as much strong Broth or Water, a little Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs, one Anchovy, two Shalots, and two Slices of Lemon. Stir it till tender, then put in a Pint of Oysters, some Mushrooms, fifty Balls of forc'd Meat boil'd in Water a little, then with burnt Butter, and serve it with Sippets, Lemon slic'd, and Barberries.

A white Fricassee of Lamb.

C U T a Loin of Lamb in Steaks, take off the Skin and the Kidney with its Fat, it should be toasted before the Fire, you may fill the Fat of the Kidney with forc'd Meat, to lay in the Middle of the Dish; then season your Meat with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, a little sweet Marjoram dried and powder'd, a little *Jamaica* Pepper beat fine, some Lemon-peel, half a Pint of Mushroom Buttons, some Morels, or Truffles, and a Shalot or two; then stew them gently, with a Pint of Veal Broth, or, for want of the Broth, boil the Parings of your Mushrooms in a Pint of Water with a little Hartshorn-shavings till it will Jelly, strain it off, and stew it in that; when it is stew'd enough, pour off the Liquor, and thicken it with Butter roll'd in Flour, and the Yolks of three Eggs beaten: If you had no fresh Mushrooms at the Beginning, you must now put in half a Pint of pickled Mushrooms, then you may add a little White Wine, and some Lemon-juice, brewing all well together; then put your Kidney in the Middle of the Dish, and toss up your Steaks in the Sauce, and lay them neatly in the Dish, but let not the Sauce cover the Kidney.

ney; then garnish with Lemon slic'd, or Orange. You may fricassée Rabbits or Chickens the same Way, only taking the Skin off the Chickens.

A Fricassée of Lamb.

CUT a Hind Quarter of Lamb into thin Slices; season them with savoury Spice and sweet Herbs, and a Shalot; then fry it on the Fire, toss them up in strong Broth, White Wine, Oysters, forc'd-meat Balls, two Palates, a little brown Butter, and an Egg or two to thicken it, or a Bit of Butter roll'd in Flour; and garnish it with slic'd Lemon.

A Fricassée of Lamb another Way.

CUT a Hind Quarter of Lamb into little Bits, then season it with a little Mace, Pepper, and Salt; then dust over it Flour, and fry it brown in sweet Butter; then have half a Pint of Gravy, and as much strong Broth; put both in the Frying-pan by Degrees, and keep it stirring in the Pan; when it is enough, toss it up well, and serve it with Sippets. You may add one Hundred forc'd-meat Balls, Oysters, Cocks-combs, and Ox-palates boil'd tender, blanch'd and cut into Pieces.

White Fricassée of Tripe.

TAKE some lean Tripe, and cut it into small square Pieces, and put it in a Stew-pan; put to it a few Capers, some white Gravy, a Glass of White Wine, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, some Nutmeg grated, a little Salt and Pepper, and a Shalot; when it is stew'd enough, strain off the Sauce, and add to it some Parsley boil'd tender and shred small, with a little Lemon-juice; thicken it with two or three Eggs well beaten together, so that it does not curdle, and serve it hot on fried Sippets; garnish with Lemon slic'd. Some thicken the Sauce with Cream and Butter; they are both good.

C H A P. XXI.

Ragoo of Veal Sweet-breads.

CU T your Sweet-breads into Pieces as big as a Walnut, wash them and dry them, then burn some Butter in a Frying-pan, and when it is very hot put in the Sweet-breads, stirring them till they are brown; then pour in some Gravy, with some Mushrooms season'd with Pepper, Salt, with a little All-spice, and stew them about half an Hour, after which pour off your Sauce through a Sieve, and thicken it; place your Veal in the Dish, and pour your Sauce over it; you may add to this Cocks-combs blanch'd with Truffles or Morels; but Mushrooms is enough if you can get them; serve it with slic'd Lemon or Orange.

A Leg of Mutton in Ragoo.

TA K E a Leg of Mutton, lard it with Bacon, and roast it half an Hour; put it in a Pot with the Mixture as follows; Put to it a Quart of Gravy, and a Quart of Wine, half a Pint of Verjuice, some Pepper and Salt, and Onions stuck with Cloves; cover it close, and put a Bunch of sweet Herbs, and then stew it till it is tender, then take the Liquor and thicken it with burnt Butter, and put some pickled Mushrooms and three Anchovies; garnish it with Lemon slic'd. You may ragoo a Loin or Neck of Mutton the same Way.

To make a rich Ragoo for a Plate.

TA K E some Lamb-stones and Sweet-breads, and parboil them, and cut them in Slices, some Cocks-combs blanch'd and slic'd; then take your Meats and season them with Pepper, Salt, and other Spice, then fry them a little in Lard, then drain them, then toss them up in good Gravy, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, two Shalots, some Mushrooms, Truffles, or Morels; thicken it with burnt Butter, adding a Glass of Claret; garnish with red Beet

Beet Roots, or pickled Mushrooms, or fried Oysters, or Sausages and Lemon, or Barberries.

A Ragoo for Made Dishes.

TAKE Claret Gravy, sweet Herbs, and savoury Spice, toss up in it Lamb-stones, Cock-stones, and Combs boil'd, blanch'd and slic'd, Sweet-breads, Oysters, Mushrooms, Truffles and Morels; thicken these with brown Butter; use it when call'd for.

A Ragoo of a Breast of Veal.

BONE a Breast of Veal, cut a square Piece, then cut the other Part into two small Pieces, brown it in Butter, then stew and toss it up in a Pint of Gravy, a little Claret, White Wine, strong Broth, an Onion, two or three Anchovies, Cocks-combs, Lamb-stones, Sweet-breads blanch'd and sliced, with savoury Balls, Oysters, Truffles and Morels, Mushrooms, savoury Spice, and Lemon-juice; then toss it up and thicken it with brown Butter; put the Ragoo in the Dish, lay on the square Piece, slic'd Lemon, Sweet-breads, Sippets, Bacon fried in Batter of Eggs; garnish it with slic'd Oranges.

To ragoo a Breast of Veal.

BEAT the Veal flat, flour it, -then fry it in a Pan with a slow Fire; when brown, cover it with some Gravy; season it too with some Pepper and Salt, and a Bundle of sweet Herbs. When half enough stew'd, put to it a Sweet-bread cut in Bits; add Mushrooms and Cocks-combs. Let it stew till enough, then take it up, and take off the Fat; then put it into a Dish, and squeeze some Lemon to the Sauce; then pour it into a Dish.

A Ragoo of Sweet-breads.

SET, lard, and force the Sweet-breads with Mushrooms, the tender Ends of Palates, Cocks-combs boil'd tender, Spice beat in a Mortar, mix'd with fine Herbs and a little grated Bread, and an Egg or two; then fry them thus forced, and toss them up in Gravy, Claret, White

Wine, with Cocks-combs, Mushrooms, Spice, Oysters, and diced Lemon; thicken it with brown Butter, and garnish it with slic'd Lemon and Barberries.

Beef à la Mode.

T A K E a Buttock of Beef interlarded with great Lard roll'd up with savoury Spice, minc'd Sage, Parsley, Thyme, and green Onions; put it into a great Sauce-pan, and bind it close with coarse Tape. When it is half done, turn it; let it stand over the Fire on a Stove twelve Hours, or in a Campaign Oven. It is fit to be eat cold or hot. When it is cold, slice it out thin, and tofs it up in a fine Ragoo of Sweet-breads, Oysters, Mushrooms, and Palates.

Another Way.

W H E N it is salt, as aforesaid, cut it in Slices an Inch thick; then lard it with Bacon as big as your Finger; then bake it in Butter, as potted Venison, only add four Bay-leaves, and a few sweet Herbs; then drain and season it with Spice; then lay it in the Pot in Slices, and cover it with the Butter it was bak'd in.

Another Way.

C U T it in Slices an Inch thick; lard it with Bacon as big as your Finger, and season as above; drain it well from the Gravy, and season it with Spice, they lay it in the Pot in Slices, with clarified Butter, and it is fit.

Veal à la Mode.

T A K E a Fillet of Veal interlarded as the Beef; add to the Stewing of it a little White Wine. When it is cold you may slice it out thin, and tofs it up in a fine Ragoo of Mushrooms.

C H A P. XXII.

To roast a Piece of Sturgeon.

STICK your Sturgeon with Cloves ; then let it roast very leisurely, basting it often with Butter ; and when it is enough, serve it with Venison Sauce.

Eels roasted.

TAKE a large Eel and scour it well with Salt and Water, then skin it almost to the Tail, then gut, wash, and dry it ; then take some grated Bread, a little sweet Marjoram, some Nutmeg grated, a little Lemon-peel grated, some Salt and Pepper, and two Eggs butter'd ; make a Pudding of this ; you may add a few Oysters and an Anchovy : Mix these all together, and put it in the Belly of the Eel, then rub the Flesh of the Eel with the Yolks of Eggs, and roll it in some of the Seasoning ; when there has been no butter'd Eggs, then draw the Skin over it, and roll that in the same dry Seasoning ; put a Skewer through it, and tie it to a Spit, and baste it with Lard. The same Way is used to spitchcock Eels, only cutting them in Lengths of three Inches, and broiling them ; serve this with melted Butter, an Anchovy and Oysters, or Shrimps, if you can have them, and add a little White Wine. Garnish with Lemon sliced.

Carps larded with Eels in a Ragoo.

TAKE a live Carp, scale and slice him from Head to Tail, in four or five Slices on one Side to the Bone ; then take a good silver Eel, and cut it as for Lard, as long and as thick as your little Finger, roll'd in sweet Herbs, powder'd Leaves, and savoury Seasoning ; then lard it thick on the slic'd Side, and fry it in a Pan of Lard ; then make for it a Ragoo, with Gravy, White Wine, Claret, Vinegar, the Spawn, Mushrooms, Capers, grated Nutmeg, Mace, and a little Pepper and Salt ; thicken it with brown Butter, and garnish it with sliced Lemon.

To roast a Pike.

S C A L E and wash a Pike from Head to Tail, lard it with Eel's Flesh, roll'd in sweet Herbs and Spice; roast it at length, or turn his Tail into his Mouth, baste and bread it, or bring it off in the Oven; let the Sauce be drawn Butter, Anchovies, the Spawn and Liver, Mushrooms, Capers and Oysters.

To roast Lobsters.

R U N a broad Spit through, and tie it fast; when it begins to crackle, it is enough. Let one be put whole into the Dish, and t'other slit in two and laid round it. Make the Sauce with half a Pint of White Wine and an Anchovy, and a little Pepper; let it boil very well, then melt Butter with it thick, put in the Juice of a Lemon, and serve it with stew'd Oysters put into the Dish.

To roast Lobsters another Way.

R U N not the Spit through them, but tie them; baste them with Water and Salt. When they are half enough, baste them with Claret, and save it to make Sauce, or serve them with Anchovy Sauce; slit and serve them in the Shells, or whole; garnish them with Shrimps and Laurel; or thus, bruise and mix them with a little fresh Butter or Sugar, and it is fit. Roast them an Hour, till they crack.

A Bisk of Fish.

C L E A N a Pike, then fill its Belly with shell'd Shrimps, a little whole Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and a few sweet Herbs; then lard it with pickled Herrings; run a Bird-spit through it, tie it fast to a long flat Splinter, on both Sides the Spit. Roast it an Hour, and baste it often with Butter. Serve it with a stew'd Carp on each Side, with Whittings and Pitchcocks; make the Sauce with the Liquor the Carp was stew'd in; put into it a Quart of Oysters plump'd in their own Liquor, a Pint of Shrimps; then beat it up with two Pounds of fresh Butter; pour it all over the Fish, garnish it with Horse-

Horfe-radish scrap'd; Sippets fried, Parsley fried, green Oysters fried in Butter, Shrimps, Lemon slic'd, and Barberries.

To dress a Cod's Head, or fresh Salmon.

T A K E a little Water, and put in a Pint of Vinegar, a Handful of Salt, as much Fish-herbs, the Rind of a Lemon, and one Onion. Let it boil a quarter of an Hour; then lay the Fish on a Fish-plate; being clean wash'd, put it in, boil it gently till enough; take it up and dry it very well from the Water over Coals. Make the Sauce ready for it, half a Pint of Gravy, a Pint of White Wine, a little Horfe-radish scrap'd, two Anchovies, whole Pepper and Mace, three Slices of Lemon, a few sweet Herbs; boil them half away, then put in two or three Pounds of fresh Butter, a Quart of Oysters plump'd in their own Liquor, a Pint of Shrimps, ten Bits of boil'd Lobster; toss it up till very thick. Dish the Fish, and lay on all Sorts of small Fish round it. Then pour the Sauce over it, and garnish the Dish.

Or thus.

S E T a Kettle on the Fire with Water and Salt, a Faggot of sweet Herbs, an Onion or two; when the Liquor boils, put in the Head on a Fish-plate; in the boiling put in cold Water and Vinegar; when it is boiled, drain and sponge it; for the Sauce, take Gravy, Claret boil'd up with a Faggot of sweet Herbs, an Onion, two or three Anchovies drawn up with two Pounds of drawn Butter, half a Pint of Shrimps, and the Meat of a Lobster thread-ed fine; then put the Head in a Dish, pour the Sauce thereon, stick small Toasts on the Head, lay on and about it the Spawn, Milt, and Liver, and garnish it with fried Parsley, slic'd Lemon, and Barberries.

To boil a Tench.

S C A L E your Tench when it is alive, gut it and wash the Inside with Vinegar, then put it into a Stew-pan when the Water boils, with some Salt and a Bunch

of sweet Herbs, and some Lemon-peel, and whole Pepper; cover it up close, and boil it quick till it is enough; then strain off some of the Liquor, and put to it a little White Wine, some Mushroom Gravy, or Walnut Liquor, an Anchovy, some Oysters or Shrimps. Boil these together, and toss them up with thick Butter roll'd in Flour, adding a little Lemon-juice. Garnish with Lemon and Horse-radish, and serve it hot with Sippets.

To boil Salmon.

T A K E your Salmon and wash it with Salt and Water, but do not scale it; then lay your Fish in your Stew-pan, and cover it with Water, and a little Vinegar, a little Salt, and some Horse-radish; you must boil it quick, and must make your Sauce of Oysters stew'd in their own Liquor, some whole Pepper, a little Mace, an Anchovy or two, some pickled Mushrooms, and a little White Wine, and thicken it with Butter roll'd in Flour; you may add the Body of a Crab in your Sauce; stir it well, it will make it very rich. Serve it hot, and garnish with fried Oysters or Smelts; and Lemon slic'd, with Horse-radish, and fried Bread.

To butter Lobsters.

B R E A K the Shells, take out the Meat, and put them into a Sauce-pan with a little season'd Gravy, a Nutmeg, a little Vinegar, and drawn Butter; fill the Shells, and set the rest in Plates.

To do them sweet.

S E A S O N them with Sack, Sugar, Mace, and Lemon-juice, and garnish it with slic'd Lemon.

To fry Oysters.

Y O U must make a Batter of Milk, Eggs, and Flour; then take your Oysters and wash them, and wipe them dry, and dip them in the Batter; then roll them in some Crumbs of Bread and a little Mace beat fine, and fry them in very hot Batter or Lard.

To fry Oysters another Way.

B E A T four Eggs with Salt, put a little Nutmeg grated, and a Spoonful of grated Bread, then make it as thick as Batter for Pancakes with fine Flour; drop the Oysters in, and fry them brown in clarified Beef-suet. They are to lay round any Dish of Fish; Ox-palates boil'd tender, blanch'd and cut in Pieces, then fried in such Butter as is proper to garnish Hashes or Fricassees.

To broil a Cod.

T A K E a large Cod, and cut the thick Part into Pieces an Inch thick, then flour it well, and put it on your Gridiron over a slow Fire; make your Sauce with a Glass of White Wine, an Anchovy, some whole Pepper, or a little Horse-radish, a little Gravy, a Spoonful of the Kitchen Sauce, or pickled Walnut Liquor, with some Shrimps or Oysters, or pickled Mushrooms; boil it together, and thicken it with Butter roll'd in Flour, with some of the Liver of the Fish that has been parboil'd, and must be bruised in it. Garnish with Lemon slic'd, and Horse-radish scrap'd.

A stew'd Cod.

T A K E your Cod and lay it in thin Slices at the Bottom of a Dish, with a Pint of Gravy, and half a Pint of White Wine, some Oysters and their Liquor, some Salt and Pepper, and a little Nutmeg; and let it stew till it is almost enough, then thicken it with a Piece of Butter roll'd in Flour; let it stew a little longer; serve it hot, and garnish with Lemon slic'd.

Broiled Whittings.

W A S H your Whittings with Water and Salt, and dry them well, and flour them; then rub your Gridiron well with Chalk, and make it hot; then lay them on; and, when they are enough, serve them with Oyster or Shrimp Sauce; garnish them with Lemon slic'd.

Note, The Chalk will keep the Fish from sticking.

To spitchcock Fish.

C L E A N Eels well with Salt, skin them, slit them down the Back, or do them whole; then serve them up. Season them with Pepper, Nutmeg and Salt, a few Sweet Herbs shred fine, and grated white Bread; then boil them over Coal. Serve them with Anchovy Sauce; so do them for great Dishes of Fish.

To bake a Salmon whole.

D R A W your Salmon at the Gills, wash it and dry it, lard it with a fat Eel, then take a Pint of Oysters, shred some sweet Herbs, some grated Bread, four or five butter'd Eggs, with some Pepper, Salt, Cloves and Nutmegs; mix these together, and put them in the Belly at the Gills, then lay it in an earthen Pan borne up with Pieces of Wood in the Bottom of the Dish; put in a Pint of Claret, baste your Salmon well with Butter before you put it in the Oven; when it is done make your Sauce of the Liquor that is under the Salmon, some Shrimps, some pickled Mushrooms, and two Anchovies, some Butter roll'd in Flour; boil these together, and garnish with fried Oysters, fried Bread, and Lemon slic'd; serve it hot. A Cod baked in this Manner is very good.

Oysters in Ragoo.

B U R N some Butter, then take large Oysters well wash'd and dried, and throw them into the Pan with a Shalot or two, and a little Salt; fry them a little, then take them out and let them drain; then boil the Oyster Liquor with Spices to your Mind, some Anchovy, a little Gravy, and thicken it with Butter roll'd in Flour, and burn it in the Pan, then pour this Sauce over the Oysters; garnish with fried Bread and Lemon slic'd.

To stew a Trout.

T A K E a large Trout and wash it, put it in a Pan with Gravy and White Wine, then take two Eggs butter'd, some Salt, Pepper and Nutmeg, some Lemon.

mon-peel, a little Thyme, and some grated Bread; mix them all together, and put it in the Belly of the Trout, then let it stew a quarter of an Hour; then put in a Piece of Butter in the Sauce; serve hot, and garnish with Lemon slic'd.

To stew a Tench.

T A K E your Tench, and cut the Tail to make them bleed, gut them and clean them from the Scales; then lay them in a Stew-pan with a Pint of Gravy, and a Pint of Claret, an Onion stuck with Cloves, two Anchovies, a Nutmeg slic'd, some whole Pepper, a little Salt, some Horfe-radish slic'd, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, a little Lemon-peel, and the Blood; let them stew till they are enough, then strain your Liquor, and thicken it with burnt Butter; garnish with Horfe-radish, Lemon slic'd, the Milts and Roes of the Fish, with fried Bread cut the Length of one's Finger.

To stew Carp.

T A K E live Carp and bleed them in the Tail, and save the Blood, then scale, wash, and gut them, and put them in a Stew-pan, a Pint of Claret, and a Pint of Gravy with the Blood, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, two Anchovies, an Onion stuck with Cloves, some Lemon-peel, some Horfe-radish slic'd, Nutmeg slic'd, and some whole Pepper, a little *Brazil-wood* rasp'd and tied in a Cloth. When the Carp is enough, strain off the Sauce, then put in a little Lemon-juice or Verjuice; thicken the Sauce with burnt Butter; garnish with Roe or Milt, slic'd Lemon, and Horfe-radish scrap'd. The Milter is much the finer Fish, tho' smaller than the Spermer.

To stew Carp another Way.

T A K E a Brace of live Carp, knock them on the Head, open the Bellies, wash out the Blood with Vinegar and Salt, then cut them close to the Tail to the Bone, and wash them clean, put them in a broad Sauce-pan, and put thereto a Quart of Claret, a Pint of White Wine, a Quart of Vinegar, a Pint of Water, a Faggot
of

of sweet Herbs, a Nutmeg sliced, large Mace, four or five Cloves, two or three Races of Ginger, whole Pepper, and an Anchovy; cover it close and stew them a Quarter of an Hour; then put to it the Blood of the Carps, Salt, and a Ladle of brown Butter; lay about it the Spawn, Milt and Liver; stick on them Toasts, and heat the Lear Broth, or thicken it with brown Butter.

To stew Carp another Way.

B L E E D it under the lower Fin into a Pint of Claret, or White Wine, half a Pint of Water, a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper, Mace and Salt, and two Slices of Lemon; put all these, and the Carp raw, into a Stew-pan; stew it well on both Sides; then put in half a Pint of Oysters plump'd, and let them simmer a little; beat them up thick with a Pound of fresh Butter, or more. Serve it with Sippets, Barberries, and Lemon slic'd.

How to stew Carp from Pontack's.

T A K E half Gravy and half Claret, as much as will cover your Carp in the Pan, with Mace, whole Pepper, a little Cloves, two Anchovies, a Shalot or Onion, a little Horse-radish, and a little Salt; when the Carp is enough, take it out, and boil the Liquor as fast as possible, till it be just enough to make Sauce; flour a Bit of Butter, and throw into it; squeeze the Juice of one Lemon, and pour it over the Carp.

To stew Oysters.

P L U M P them in their own Liquor; then strain them off, and wash them clean in clear Water; then set on a little of their own Liquor, Water, and White Wine, a little whole Pepper, and a Blade of Mace; let it boil very well, then put in your Oysters, and let them just boil up; then thicken them with the Yolks of two Eggs, a Piece of Butter, and a little Flour, beat up very well; thicken it, and serve it up with Sippets and Lemons.

C H A P. XXIII.

Bath SAUCES, SOUPS, &c. 1752

Sarah Gravy Soup. *Cartear*

TAKE the Bones of a Rump of Beef, and a Piece of the Neck, and boil it till you have all the Goodness out of it; then strain it off, and take a good Piece of Butter, put it into a Stew-pan and brown it, and then put to it an Onion stuck with Cloves, some Sellery, Endive, and Spinage; then take your Gravy and put to it some Pepper, Salt, and Cloves, and let it boil all together; then put in Sippets of Bread dried by the Fire; you may put in a Glas of Red Wine. Serve it up with a *French Roll* toasted in the Middle.

A standing Sauce for a Kitchen.

TAKE a Quart of Claret or White Wine, put it in a glazed Jar, the Juice of two Lemons, five large Anchovies, some whole *Jamaica* Pepper, some sliced Ginger, some Mace, a few Cloves, a little Lemon-peel, Horseradish sliced, some sweet Herbs, six Shalots, two Spoonfuls of Capers, and their Liquor; put all these in a Linen Bag, and put it into the Wine, stop it close, and set the Vessel in a Kettle of hot Water for an Hour, and keep it in a warm Place. A Spoonful or two of this Liquor is good in any Sauce.

Sauce or Lear for a sweet Pye.

TAKE some White Wine, a little Lemon-juice, or Verjuice, and some Sugar, and boil it; then beat two Eggs, and mix them well together; then open your Pie, and pour it in. This may be used for Veal or Lamb Pies.

Sauce for savoury Pies.

TAKE some Gravy, some Anchovy, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, an Onion, and a little Mushroom Liquor; boil it a little, and thicken it with burnt Butter; then add a little Claret,

Claret, open your Pie and pour it in. This serves for Mutton, Lamb, Veal, or Beef Pies.

Asparagus Soup.

T A K E five or six Pounds of lean Beef cut in Lump, roll'd in Flour, then put it in your Stew-pan, with two or three Slices of fat Bacon at the Bottom; then put it over a slow Fire, and cover it close, stirring it now and then till the Gravy is drawn; then put in two Quarts of Water, and half a Pint of pale Ale: Cover it close, and let it stew gently for an Hour, put some whole Pepper and Salt to your Mind, then strain out the Liquor, and take off the Fat, then put in the Leaves of white Beets, some Spinage, some Cabbage Lettice, a little Mint, some Sorrel, and a little sweet Marjoram powder'd; let these boil up in your Liquor, then put in the green Tops of Asparagus cut small, and let them boil till all is tender. Serve it hot with a *French Roll* in the Middle.

Note. Instead of Asparagus, you may put in green Pease.

To make Gravy, an easy Way.

T A K E some Neck-Beef cut in thick Slices, then flour it well and put it in a Sauce-pan with a Slice of fat Bacon, an Onion slic'd, some Powder of sweet Marjoram, some Pepper and Salt; cover it close, and put it over a slow Fire, and stir it three or four Times, and when the Gravy is brown, put some Water to it, and stir all together, and let it boil about half an Hour; then strain it off, and take the Fat off the Top, adding a little Lemon-juice. This Gravy is fit for all brown Sauces.

Gravy for white Sauce.

T A K E Part of a Knuckle of Veal, or the worst Part of a Neck of Veal, boil about a Pound of this in a Quart of Water, an Onion, some whole Pepper, six Cloves, a little Salt, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, half a Nutmeg

meg slic'd ; let it boil an Hour, then strain it off and keep it for Use.

A cheap Gravy.

T A K E a Glas of small Beer, a Glas of Water, an Onion cut small, some Pepper and Salt, and a little Lemon peel grated, a Clove or two, a Spoonful of Mushroom Liquor, or pickled Walnut Liquor ; put this in a Bason, then take a Piece of Butter, and put it in a Sauce-pan, then put it on the Fire and let it melt, then drudge in some Flour, and stir it well till the Froth sinks, and it will be brown ; put in some slic'd Onion, then put your Mixture to the brown Butter, and give it a Boil up.

Gravy.

C U T a Piece of Beef into thin Slices, and fry it brown in a Stew-pan, with two or three Onions, two or three lean Slices of Bacon ; then pour to it a Ladle of strong Broth, rubbing the brown from the Pan very clean ; add to it more strong Broth, Claret, White Wine, Anchovy, a Faggot of sweet Herbs ; season it, and let it stew very well. Strain it off, and keep it for Use.

Another Way to make Gravy.

P U T two Ounces of Bacon into a Frying-pan, put in a Pound of lean Beef cut in Slices, fry it a little, then put in one Pint of Claret, and another of Water, one Anchovy, a Sprig of sweet Herbs ; fry this a Quarter of an Hour, then put out the Gravy, and fry it till it is all out ; then strain it, and it is fit for Use.

Another.

T A K E a lean Piece of Beef, one Quarter roasted, and cut it in Pieces ; put it into a Stew-pan with half a Pint of strong Broth, and a Pint of Claret ; cover it up close, and stew it an Hour, often turning it ; season it with Pepper and Salt, then strain it off, and put it into a Stone Bottle, and when you use it, warm the Bottle.

A Gravy

A Gravy for a Pasty.

B R E A K the Bones of the Meat to mash, then put them into a Pan, with a Pint of Claret, a Quart of Water, a little whole Pepper, Mace, and Salt; brew into it eight Ounces of pure sweet Butter; then strain it, and pour it into the Pasty when both are hot. This Gravy is enough for a Pasty of fourteen Pounds of Flour.

Plumb Pottage.

T A K E a Leg of Beef, and four Gallons of Water; boil it till the Beef is tender, then strain it off, and put the Liquor in the Pot again; then put a Pound of Prunes, a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves, half an Ounce of Mace, and two Nutmegs, beat and put in a Bag; let it boil half an Hour, then put in five Pounds of Currants, and three Pounds of Raisins, and let it boil half an Hour longer; then put in a Quart of strong Beer, and let it boil up; then take it off, and put in two Pounds of Sugar, a little Salt, a Quart of Claret, a Pint of Sack, and the Juice of two Lemons; put it in an earthen Pan, and keep it for Use. Serve it hot, in Proportion as you want it.

Plumb Pottage.

T A K E two Gallons of strong Broth; put to it two Pounds of Currants, a Pound of Raisins of the Sun, half an Ounce of sweet Spice, half a Pound of Sugar, a Quarter of a Pint of Claret, as much Sack, the Juice of two Oranges and two Lemons; thicken it with a Quarter of a Pound of Rice-flour, or Raspings of Bread, with a Pound of Prunes.

A Caudle for sweet Pies.

T A K E Sack and White Wine, alike in Quantity, and a little Verjuice and Sugar; boil it and brew it, with two or three Eggs, as butter'd Ale. When the Pies are baked, pour it into your Pies at the Funnel, and shake it together.

A Lear

A Lear for savoury Pies.

TAKE Claret Gravy, Oyſter Liquor, two or three Anchovies, a Faggot of ſweet Herbs, and an Onion; boil it up, and thicken it with brown Butter; then pour it into the ſavoury Pies, when called for.

A Lear for Fiſh Pies.

TAKE Claret, White Wine, Vinegar, Oyſter Liquor, Anchovies, and drawn Butter; when the Pies are baked, pour it in at the Funnel.

A Lear for Paſties.

SEASON the Bones of the Meat, then make your Paſty, and cover them with Water, and bake them with the Paſty. When they are baked, ſtrain the Liquor into the Paſty.

Strong Broth.

TAKE three Gallons of Water, and put therein a Leg and Shin of Beef; cut it into five or ſix Pieces, and boil it twelve Hours; now and then ſtir it with a Stick, and cover it cloſe; when it is boiled, ſtrain and cool it, and let it ſtand till it will Jelly; then take the Fat from the Top, and the Droſs from the Bottom, and keep it for your Uſe.

Another Way.

TAKE a Leg of Beef and a Knuckle of Veal, break the Bones to Pieces, and put all into a Pot, with ten Quarts of Water, a Bunch of ſweet Herbs, four Onions, and a little whole Pepper and Mace; boil it till it comes to four Quarts; ſtrain it off, and it is fit for Uſe.

To make a ſtrong Broth.

TAKE four Pounds of lean Beef, cut it into thin Pieces, and put it into a Stew-pan, and juſt cover it with Water; let it boil an Hour, then ſcum it, and it is boiled enough. Squeeze it between two Trenchers.

A brown

A brown Pottage Royal.

S E T a Gallon of strong Broth on the Fire, with two shiver'd Palates, Cocks-combs, Lamb-stones sliced, with savoury Balls, a Pint of Gravy, two Handfuls of Spinage and young Lettice minced; boil these together with a Duck, the Leg and Wing Bones being broke and pull'd out, and the Breast slash'd and brown'd in a Pan of Stuff; then put to it two *French* Rolls sliced and dried hard and brown; put the Pottage in a Dish, and the Duck in the Middle; lay about it a little Vermicelli boil'd up in a little strong Broth, savoury Balls, and Sweet-breads. Garnish it with scalded Parsley, Turneps, Beet Roots, and Barberries.

A Pease Soup.

B O I L a Quart of good Seed Pease tender and thick, strain and wash it through with a Pint of Milk; then put therein a Pint of strong Broth boil'd with Balls, a little Spear-mint, and a dried *French* Roll; season it with Pepper and Salt, cut a Turnep in Dice, fry it, and put it in.

Green Pease Soup.

W I P E the Peasecod Shells, and scald them, strain and pound them in a Mortar, with scalded Parsley, young Onions, and a little Mint; then soak a white *French* Roll; boil these together in clear Mutton Broth, a Faggot of sweet Herbs; season it with Pepper, Salt, and Nutmeg, then strain it through a Cullender; put the Pottage in a Dish, put in the Middle your larded Veal, Chickens, or Rabbits. Garnish it with scalded Parsley, Cabbage-Lettice, and the Pease.

A Craw-fish Soup.

C L E A N S E them, and boil them in Water, Salt, and Spice; pull off their Feet and Tails, and fry them, break the rest of them in a stone Mortar, season them with savoury Spice, and an Onion, hard Eggs, grated Bread, and sweet Herbs, boil'd in strong Broth; strain it, and

and put to it scalded chopp'd Parsley and *French* Rolls; then put them therein, with a few dried Mushrooms. Garnish the Dish with sliced Lemon, and the Feet and Tail of a Craw-fish.

To burn Butter.

P U T two Ounces of Butter into a Frying-pan over a little Fire; when 'tis melted, dust in a little Flour, and keep it stirring till it is a little thick and brown; then thicken Sauce with it instead of Eggs.

A Soup.

T A K E a little Gravy and strong Broth, of each the same Quantity, in all three Pints, a Sprig of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper and Salt; boil it half an Hour, then put in a Loaf of *French* Bread, cut like Dice: stew a Fowl in it till it is boil'd tender, and place it in the Middle.

Another.

T A K E three Pints of strong Broth, fifty Balls of forc'd Meat, a Handful of Spinage and Sorrel chopp'd, and a little Salt; let it stew a little, then put in a Loaf of *French* Bread, cut like Dice, and toasted, and six Ounces of Butter. Toss it up, and serve it.

Sauce for a Turkey.

T A K E a little Claret and strong Broth, or Water: Anchovy, one Shalot, a little Pepper, Mace and Salt, and a Slice of Lemon; set it to stew a little, then strain it, and pour it through its Belly. Serve it with Onion Sauce. Boil them in three or four Waters, then drain them dry, chop them a little broad; lay them round the Turkey; butter them, and serve them only with Gravy.

The same for a Capon, only add the Necks, and a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs.

Sauce for a Turkey another Way.

T A K E half a Pint of Claret, as much strong Broth, an Onion, a little whole Pepper, an Anchovy, and a little Butter; let it stew a Quarter of an Hour, and pour it through the Body of the Turkey. Garnish the Dish with Lemons and Onions.

Sauce for a Woodcock or Pheasant.

T A K E a little Claret and Water, one Shalot, a little whole Pepper and Mace, a little grated white Bread, and a Nutmeg; slice it a little thin, and put in a Piece of fresh Butter. Serve it with Sippets and Lemon sliced. Roast the Guts in them. The same Way for Pheasants, with roasted Wild Fowl round them. Put the Fowl-sauce in the Dish with it. Put the Pheasant-sauce by in a Plate.

Sauce for Wild Fowl.

T A K E a little Claret and Water, one Shalot, a little whole Pepper, Mace and Salt, a little of an Anchovy, a Slice of Lemon, and a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs; let it stew half an Hour, then strain it off, and it is fit for roasted Mutton. Garnish Fowls and Veal with Lemon sliced, Oranges quartered, and Slavers of Mutton with Pickle; you may serve either of these with Gravy Sauce, only adding Capers, or any such Pickles.

Another Way.

C U T it in Slices an Inch thick, then lard it with Bacon as big as your Finger, and season as abovesaid; drain it well from the Gravy, and season it with Spice; then lay it in the Pot in Slices, with clarified Butter, and it is fit.

Sauce for a green Goose.

T A K E half a Pint of the Juice of Sorrel, half a Pint white Wine, a little Nutmeg, a little grated white Bread,

Bread, a very little Sugar; let it boil a little, then put in some fresh Butter, and serve it in the Dish with them. Being roasted, it must not be too thick of Bread.

Or thus.

Fill the Belly with Onion, a little fresh Butter and Salt, and serve them with Gravy.

Sauce for Fish and Flesh.

TAKE a Pint of Water, and a Pint of Claret, a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper, Mace, and Salt, two Slices of Lemon, a Shalot, and two Anchovies; boil it an Hour, and then strain it off. 'Tis fit for Fish; but for Flesh, add a little Horse-radish scrap'd, and boil it half away; then beat it up thick with a Pound, or twelve Ounces of sweet Butter; or you may make it all of strong Broth.

Sauce for boil'd Chickens or Lamb.

TAKE a little White Wine and a Pint of Claret, a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs, a little whole Pepper and Mace, three Slices of Lemon; let it stew a little, then put in a little Parsley and Spinage boil'd green, and chopp'd a little; then beat it up thick with six Ounces of fresh Butter, and pour it over the Meat, and serve it. Garnish it with Lemon sliced, and Barberries, Grapes, and Gooseberries scalded, to their Sauce in their Season.

Sauce for roasted Venison.

TAKE a little Claret and Water, a Stick of Cinnamon, a Blade of Mace, and a little grated white Bread; let it stew with a little Butter and Sugar. Mix and serve it in the Dish with it.

Or thus.

TAKE half a Pint of Gravy, one Onion stuck with Cloves, a Stick of Cinnamon, a little Claret or Anchovy; let it boil a little, then thicken it with a little burnt Butter; beat it well together, and serve it in the Dish.

E

Pease

Pease Pottage.

T A K E a Quart of strong Broth, the Flour of half a Pint of Pease, and an Ox-palate, all boiled tender, clarified and cut in Pieces; season all with a little Pepper, Mace, and Salt; when it boils, put in a little Spear-mint and Sorrel a little chopped, four Balls of forced Meat greened, and a little white Bread like Dice, toasted on a Plate before the Fire; then put in four Ounces of fresh Butter, and toss it up. Serve it with a Chicken boiled tender, and set in the Middle

To make solid Soup.

T A K E a Leg of Veal, or any other young Meat; cut off all the Fat, and make strong Broth after the common Way; put this into a wide Silver Bason, or a Stew-pan well tinned; let it stew gently over a slow Fire till it is boiled away to one third of the Quantity; then take it from the Fire, and set it over Water that is kept constantly boiling, this being an even Heat, and apt to burn to the Vessel; in this Manner let it evaporate, stirring it often till it becomes, when cold, as hard a Substance as Glue; then let it dry by a gentle Warmth, and keep it from Moisture.

When you use it, pour boiling Water upon it. It makes excellent Broth, either strong or small, according to the Quantity you put in. It will keep good as *East-India* Voyage.

C H A P. XXIV.

Directions for Drying, Salting, Collaring, Potting, and Pickling Flesh and Fish, after the most elegant Manner.

To dry a Leg of Mutton like Ham.

C U T a Leg of Mutton like a Ham, then take two Ounces of Salt-petre beat fine, and rub your Mutton all over, and let it lie till the next Day; then make a Pickle

a Pickle of Bay-salt and Spring-water, and put your Mutton in, and let it lie eight Days; then take it and hang it in a Chimney, where Wood is burnt, for three Weeks; boil it till it is tender. The proper Time to do it is in cold Weather, lest it should be tainted.

To machinate Tongues.

BLANCH them, being boiled in Water and Salt, and put them in a Pot or Barrel, and make the Pickle of as much White-Wine-Vinegar as will fill it, boiled up with savoury Seasoning, Ginger, and a Faggot of sweet Herbs; when it is cold, put in the Tongues, with sliced Lemons, and cover it close with a Bladder and Leather. When you eat them, beat up some of the Pickle with Oil, and garnish with sliced Lemon.

To salt Hams and Tongues.

TAKE three or four Gallons of Water, and put to it two Ounces of Prunella Salt, four Pounds of white Salt, four Pounds of Bay-salt, a Quarter of a Pound of Salt-petre, an Ounce of Allum, and a Pound of brown Sugar; let it boil a Quarter of an Hour, and scum it well; when it is cold, sever it from the Bottom into the Vessel you steep it in.

Let Hams lie in this Pickle four or five Weeks; a Clod of Dutch Beef as long; Tongues a Fortnight; Collared Beef eight or ten Days. Dry them in a Stove or Wood Chimney.

Another Way.

TAKE three or four Gallons of Water, and put to it four Pounds of Bay-salt, eight Pounds of white Salt, a Pound of Peter-salt, a Quarter of a Pound of Salt-petre, two Ounces of Prunella Salt, and eight Pounds of brown Sugar; let it boil a Quarter of an Hour, and skim it well; when it is cold, pour it from the Bottom into the Vessel you keep it in; let the Hams lie in this Pickle four or five Weeks.

To salt Hams of Bacon.

TAKE a Peck of Bay Salt, and four Ounces of Rock Salt-petre double refin'd, and five Pounds of brown Sugar; put all these into as much Spring-water as will make the Pickle so strong that it will bear an Egg; the Pickle must not be boil'd; put in your Hams, and let them lie in it three Weeks; then take them out of the Pickle, and dry them with a Cloth, and rub them over with fresh Salt, and send them to dry. The Pickle will last three Months. When you find it begin to decay, boil and scum it, and use it again, putting in some fresh Salt.

To make Brawn.

WHEN it is cut up and boned, let it lie two Days and Nights in Water, shifting it each Day into fresh Water; when you come to roll it, dip it in warm Water, and salt it well; then roll it up, and boil the least Roll six Hours, and the biggest nine.

To dry Neats Tongues.

TAKE Bay-salt bruis'd small, and a little Salt-petre; rub the Tongues with a Linnen Cloth; then put the Salt to them, especially to the Roots, and as it comes to brine, add some more, when they are hard and stiff: When they have taken Salt a Night or two, roll them in Bran, and let them be dried.

To salt a Ham.

TAKE a Ham of sixteen Pounds; rub it against the Fire with half a Pound of Sugar; then take two Pounds of Bay-salt, and two Ounces of Salt-petre, and dry it for your Use.

To make a Ham.

LET your Ham be fat and good; hang it up four and twenty Hours; then beat it with a Rolling-pin; rub in one Ounce of Salt-petre, and let it lie four and twenty Hours;

Hours ; then make your Stew-pan very clean, then take one Ounce of Salt-petre, one Pound of coarse Sugar, a Quarter of a Pound of Bay-salt, three Handfuls of common Salt ; mix it well, and make it hot, but don't melt it ; then rub it well in, and turn it every Day, and baste it with the Brine. Let it lie there three Weeks ; then send it to be dried.

To make Westphalia Ham.

CUT a Hind Quarter of Pork like Ham ; cut all the soft Fat off ; then rub it with half a Pound of the coarsest Sugar you can get ; let it lie four and twenty Hours, then rub it with a Quarter of a Pint of Salt-petre, one Pint of Peter-salt, a Quart of white Salt ; let it lie three Weeks, and rub it now and then with some white Salt. Dry it in a Chimney where you burn Wood or Turf. When you boil it, put in a Pint or a Quart of Oak Saw-dust ; when cold, eat it with Mustard or Vinegar. Serve it with Pigeons when it is hot, or with Spinage or Sprouts boil'd and laid round it, or eight Chickens. If you would keep it long, let it lie a Month in Salt.

Dutch Beef.

TAKE a Piece of Buttock of Beef without the Bone ; salt it the same Way as you do a Ham ; then hang it up till it is very dry ; boil it ; when cold, it is usually sliced thin, and eat with Bread and Butter. You may lay Neats Tongues in the Brine, after the Ham or Beef. Let them lie fourteen Days, then hang them up to dry, or salt them thus ; Rub four Neats Tongues with four Ounces of Salt-petre, a Pint of Peter-salt, a Quart of white Salt ; let them lie as above, turn them often in the Brine, then hang them up to dry.

To Collar Beef.

TAKE a Flank of Beef, and take out the Gristles, and skin off the Inside ; then take two Ounces of Salt-petre, three Ounces of Bay-salt, half a Pound of common Salt, a Quarter of a Pound of brown Sugar ; mix these all together,

together, and rub your Beef well, then put it in a Pan with a Quart of Spring Water, for four Days, turning it once a Day; then take your Beef out, and see that your Fat and Lean lie equal; then take some Pepper, and Cloves, a good deal of Parsley and sweet Marjoram shred small, some Bacon-fat cut very small; mix these together, and strew it over the Inside of your Beef; then roll it hard in a Cloth, and sew it up, and tie it at both Ends; then put it in a deep Pan with the Pickle and a Pint of Water; you may add a Pint of Claret, or strong Beer, and must put in an Onion stuck with Cloves, and a Pound of Butter; then cover your Pan with a coarse Paste, and bake it all Night; then take it hot, and roll it harder, and tie it round with a Fillet close; then put it to stand on one End, and a Plate on the Top, and put a Weight upon it, and let it stand till it is cold; then take it out of the Cloth, and keep it dry.

Another Way.

LAY your Flank of Beef into Ham Brine a Fortnight, then take it out, and dry it in a Cloth; lay it on a Board, take out all the Leather and Skin, cut it cross and cross; season it with savoury Spice, two Anchovies, and a Handful or two of Thyme, Parsley, sweet Marjoram, Winter-savoury, Onions, Fennel; strew it on the Meat, roll it in a hard Collar in a Cloth, sew it close, tie it at both Ends, and put it in a Collar-pot, with a Pint of Claret, Cochineal, and two Quarts of Pump Water. When it is cold, take it out of the Cloth, and keep it dry.

Another Way.

TAKE off the inside Skin from a thin Flank of Beef, then rub it with five Ounces of Salt-petre; beat half a Pint of Peter-salt, and a Pint of white Salt; let it lie three Days, turning it once a Day; then wipe it dry, and season it all over the Inside with three Quarters of an Ounce of Cloves and Mace, an Ounce of Pepper, and a Nutmeg, all beaten, a Handful of sweet Herbs, and two Bay-leaves, and shred fine; then roll it up as you do Brawn, bind it
very

very flat with four and twenty Yards of narrow Tape; then put it into a Pot, and cover it with Pump-Water and a little of its own Brine, to salt the Water. Then bake it very tender with Household-bread; then take it out of the Liquor, and bind a Cloth very hard about it, and hang it up till cold; then take off the Cloth, and keep it in a dry Place. Eat it with Mustard or Vinegar. If you send it to Sea, add a Pint of Bay-salt, and let it lie six or eight Days. Put no Herbs. Season it high with Spice. When cold, take off the Strings, put it into a Pot, cover it with clarified Beef-Suet, and it is fit.

This Salt and Spice is enough for sixteen Pounds of Beef.

Collar'd Pig.

TAKE your Pig and cut off the Head, then cut the Body asunder, bone it, and cut it into two Collars; then wash it with Water, then take some Parsley and Sage, and Marjoram, shred very small, and put some Salt, Pepper, and Nutmeg; mix these together, and strew it on the Pig, and roll it up, and tie it with a Fillet, and boil it in Water and Salt till it is tender; then take it up, and let it stand till it is cool; strain out some of the Liquor, and put two Blades of Mace, and add to it some Vinegar, Salt, a little White Wine, and three Bay-leaves; give it a Boil up, and when it is cold put in your Pig, and keep it for Use.

Another Way.

SLIT your Pig down the Back, take out all the Bones, wash out the Blood in three or four Waters, wipe it dry, season it with savoury Seasoning, Thyme, Parsley, and Salt; roll it in a hard Collar in a Cloth, tie it up at both Ends, and boil it with the Bones in three Pints of Water, a Handful of Salt, a Quart of Vinegar, and a Faggot of sweet Herbs, whole Spice, and a little Ising-glass. When it is boiled take it off; when it is cold, take it out of the Cloth, and keep it in this Pickle.

To collar Veal.

BONE a Breast of Veal, wash and soak it in three or four Waters, dry it in a Cloth, season it with savoury Spice, shred sweet Herbs, a Rasher of Bacon dipped in Batter of Eggs, and roll it up in a Collar in a Cloth; boil it with Water and Salt, with half a Pint of Vinegar and whole Spice; skim it clean. When it is boil'd, keep it in this Pickle.

To collar a Breast of Veal, Pig, or Eel.

BONE the Pig, or Veal, then season it all over the Inside with Cloves, Mace, and Salt, a Handful of sweet Herbs, as Thyme, Pennyroyal, and Parsley; shred very fine, with a little Sage, to a Pig; then roll it up as you do Brawn, bind it with narrow Tape very close, then tie a Cloth round it, and boil it very tender in Vinegar and Water, a like Quantity of each, with a little Cloves, Mace, Pepper and Salt, all whole; make it boil, then put the Collars; when boil'd tender, take them up till both are cold, and keep them in the same Pickle.

To collar Eels.

SCOWER your large silver Eels with Salt, slit them down the Back, take out all the Bones; wash and dry them, and season them with savoury Spice, minc'd Parsley, Thyme, Sage and Onion; then roll each in little Collars in a Cloth, and tie them close; boil them in Water and Salt, with the Heads and Bones, half a Pint of Vinegar, a Faggot of Herbs, Ginger, a Pennyworth of Ising-glass; when they are tender, take them up, tie them close again, strain the Pickle, and keep the Eels in it.

To collar Pork.

BONE a Breast of Pork, season it with savoury Seasoning, and a good Quantity of Thyme, Parsley, and Sage; roll it in a hard Collar in a Cloth, tie it at both Ends, boil it, and when it is cold steep it in the favouring Drink.

Potted

Potted Beef.

T A K E about eight Pounds of a Leg of Mutton Piece of Beef, or Neck Beef; then take two Ounces of Salt-petre beaten, and rub it well; then take two good Handfuls of common Salt, and rub it well; then lay it in a Pan, and put a Quart of Pump Water to it, and let it lie three Days, turning it once a Day in the Pickle; then dry it, and season it with Pepper, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mace beaten, and Onions stuck with Cloves, some *Jamaica* Pepper whole; then put it in your Pot to bake, and the Pickle that the Beef lay in; you must put to it a Pound and a half of Butter; cover your Pot over with coarse Paste, and let it bake all Night with the great Bread; then take it hot out of the Oven, and take the Outside of the Beef off, and cut the Meat in very small Pieces, and pick all the Skin and Fat, and Sinews from it; then put the Liquor to cool, and all the Fat from the Gravy, and when you have rubbed your Beef well with your Hands, clarify the Fat that comes from the Liquor, and pour it into your Meat; work it well with your Hands together, till it is very small, then butter the Insides of some glazed Pans, and put down your Meat close in them; then take two Pounds of Butter clarified, and pour over it; pepper it, and it will be fit to eat in three Days.

To pot Beef.

T A K E a Buttock of Beef, or a Leg of Mutton Piece, cut it into thin Slices, season it with savoury Seasoning, an Ounce of Salt-petre, half a Pint of Claret; then having three or four Pounds of Beef Suet, lay it between every Laying of Beef, tie a Paper over it, and let it lie all Night; then bake it with some Household Bread, then take it out, dry it in a Cloth, and cut it cross the Grain very close; if it is not season'd enough, season it more; then pour the Fat clear from the Gravy; put it close in Pots, and set it in the Oven to settle. When it is cold, cover it with clarified Butter.

Another Way.

T A K E three Pounds of Beef; put to it one Pound of Butter, half a Pint of old Beer; season it to your Palate, and bake it three Hours; when cold, take off the Top, and in the Beating of the Beef stir in the Butter; then beat it again very well, boiling it over the Fire with a Pound and a half of Butter. Put it into Pots, and set them into the Oven; after it is first cool, let them stand half an Hour. The proper Spices are Mace, Nutmeg, and Cloves.

Beef potted from an Ox-Cheek.

W A S H and bone your Ox-Cheek, and put it in a hot Oven; with the same Ingredients you use for the above Receipt; then take out the Skin, the Fat, and the Palate; then use the Flesh as you would do the other, and add to a Pound of the Flesh two Ounces of the Fat that swims upon the Liquor. It is a very good Way.

To pot Beef like Venison.

C U T the Lean of a Buttock of Beef in Pieces of a Pound each; rub eight Pounds with four Ounces of Saltpetre beaten, half a Pint of Peter-salt, and a Pint of white Salt; turn it once a Day; let it lie three Days, then put it into a Pan, and cover it with Pump-Water and a little of its own Brine; then bake it with Household-bread till it is as tender as a Chicken; then drain it well from the Gravy, and bruise it abroad, and take out all the Skins and Sinews; then pick it as small as Dust; then mix in an Ounce of Cloves and Mace, three Quarters of an Ounce of Pepper, and a Nutmeg, all beaten. Make it moist, mix all well together, then press it in a Pot very hard; then cover it an Inch thick with clarified Beef Suet, on the Top. If you send it to Sea, add more white Salt, and let it stand six Days.

To pot Lampreys or Eels.

TAKE your Lampreys or Eels, and skin them, and gut them, wash them, and slit them down the Back; take out the Bones, cut them in Pieces to fit your Pot, then season them with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, and then put them in your Pot; pour in then half a Pint of Vinegar. They must bake an Hour and a half, being close cover'd; and when they are bak'd, pour off the Liquor, and cover them with clarified Butter.

To pot Chare or Trouts.

TAKE your Fish, clean them well, and bone them; wash them with Vinegar, cut off the Tails, Fins, and Heads; then season them with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, and a few Cloves; then put them close in Pot, and bake them with a little Verjuice and some Butter; cover them close, and let them bake two Hours; then pour off the Liquor, and cover them with clarified Butter.

To pot Pigeons.

YOUR Pigeons being truss'd and season'd with savoury Spice, put them in a Pot, cover them with Butter, and bake them; then take them out, and drain them; when they are cold, cover them with clarified Butter. The same Way you may pot Fish, only bone them when they are bak'd.

Another Way.

CUT off their Legs, season them high with Pepper and Salt, then bake them tender with Butter, enough to cover them when melted; then drain them dry from the Gravy, and season them high with Pepper, Cloves, and Salt, and put them in.

To pot Tongues.

CUT the Roots of two Tongues, rub them with four Ounces of Salt-petre, and half a Pint of Peter-salt; then

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let them lie with a Pint of white Salt six Days, turn them often, and rub them with a Quarter of an Ounce of Pepper. Bake them tender in Pump-water, enough to cover them, with a little of their own Brine; when baked, blanch them, and rub them well with Pepper, Cloves and Mace; then put them into a Pot, and cover them with clarified Butter, and set them by.

To pickle Oysters.

OPEN large Oysters, and save the Liquor; then wash the Oysters in Salt and Water, and put them in a Sauce-pan, and when their own Liquor is settled, pour the clear Part of it to them; put to them some Blades of Mace, and some Slices of Nutmeg, with such a Quantity of whole Pepper as you judge convenient, with two or three Bay-leaves; then boil them a little, and add a Glas of White Wine, continuing them on the Fire a Minute, and pour them into some Pan to cool, and when they are quite cool, lay your Oysters with their Spices into a glaz'd Gallipot, and pour the Liquor over them, and tie them down with a Piece of white Paper.

Note, As you use them, take them out with a Spoon. They make a pretty Plate for Supper.

Another Way.

TAKE a Quart of large Oysters in the Full of the Moon, boil'd in their own Liquor for their Pickle; take this Liquor, a Pint of White Wine, Mace, Pepper and Salt; boil and skim it; when cold, put the Oysters and Liquor together, and cover them close with a wet Bladder.

Another Way.

TAKE a little White Wine, and White-Wine-Vinegar, with the Liquor of the Oysters; put a Quarter of a Pound of Cloves, Mace, and Pepper, all whole, a little Lemon-peel, and a Shalot; put all in a Stew-pan, with a little Salt; let them simmer, but not boil; take it off
when

when cold, put all in a Vessel, and stop it close, that no Air gets in, and keep them in a close Place.

Another Way.

T A K E new large Oysters, heat them whole, and leave the Liquor; then put the Oysters into a Stew-pan, cleaned from the Gravel; to three Quarts, put Spice as above; then take up the Oysters, and let the Liquor boil a little; skim it all clean; when cold, put them up as above: Put no more Oysters than their own Liquor will cover, and they will eat well.

Another Way.

T A K E the Oyster Liquor, and half as much Water, three or four Blades of Mace, a little whole Pepper, a Bit of Lemon-peel, and a little Salt; set this over the Fire, and let it boil; then put in a Spoonful of Vinegar, and as much White Wine as Oyster-Liquor; then wash the Oysters, and put them in; let them remain till enough, and keep them close stopp'd.

To pickle Ham.

TAKE a little Ham of young Pork, lay it one Night in Salt, the next Morning rub it well with two Pounds of Six-penny moist Sugar; let it lie twenty-four Hours; then add a Quarter of a Pound of common Salt; let it lie three Weeks, turning it once every two Days. You may dry it in the Air in a sharp Wind, when it is dry Weather.

To pickle Smelts.

YOUR Smelts being gutted, lay them in a Pan in Rows; lay on them sliced Lemon, Ginger, Nutmeg, Mace, Pepper, and Bay-leaves powder'd, and Salt; let the Pickle be Red-Wine-Vinegar, bruis'd Cochineal, and Peter-salt. You may eat them with Lemon and Pickle, as you eat Anchovies.

To pickle Pigeons.

TAKE a Dozen of Pigeons, and bone them; then take as much Pepper and Salt, and a little Nutmeg, as you think will season them; then shred a few sweet Herbs, with two or three Pigeons amongst them, and put them into your Pigeons; then tie them up at both Ends, and boil them with Salt and Water; put a little *Jamaica* Pepper, a Race of Ginger, and a Bunch of sweet Herbs into your Water, when it boils, and let them boil half an Hour; then take them up, and sprinkle a little Pepper and Salt upon them; then put your Broth into an earthen Pot to clear and cool, then take off the Scum, put the clear Liquor into a clean Vessel with a little Vinegar; when the Pigeons and Liquor are cold, put in the Pigeons, if you have not eaten them before. Let your Water, salt Seasoning, and sweet Herbs boil, before you put in your Pigeons.

Another Way.

BONE them, season them well with Pepper, Salt, and Nutmeg; boil them tender in Water and Vinegar, of each an equal Quantity; put in a little whole Pepper, Cloves, and Mace; when boil'd, take them up, and when they and the Liquor are cold, put them into a Pot, and keep them in the same Liquor.

Pickle for Sturgeon.

BOIL a Gallon of Water, well season'd with Salt, and skim it well, and when it is cold put in a Quart of the best Vinegar.

To pickle Salmon, or such like Fish.

TO four Quarts of Water, put one of Vinegar, a Handful of Salt, as much Fish-herbs, the Rind of a Lemon, and a little whole Pepper; when it boils, put the Fish on a Fish-plate, boil it gently till it is enough; when cold, put it in an earthen Pan in the same Pickle; you need not make it too strong of the Herbs. Vinegar and salt it, if you keep it long.

C H A P. XXV.

PASTRY; or Directions for making various Sorts of Paste, Iceing for Tarts, and Cakes; Meat-Pyes, both sweet and savoury; Puddings, Tansies, Pancakes, Fraises, &c. after the best Manner.

Iceing for Tarts.

TAKE the Yolk of an Egg, and put some melted Butter to it, and beat it very well together, and with a Feather wash the Top of your Tarts, and sift some Sugar on them just as you put them in the Oven.

A Paste for Tarts.

TAKE two Pound and a half of Butter, to three Pounds of Flour, and half a Pound of fine Sugar beaten; rub all your Butter in the Flour, and make it in a Paste with cold Milk; and two Spoonfuls of Brandy.

Another Way.

TAKE better than two Pounds of Flour, break in a Pound of Butter, rub it very small, then break in six Eggs, and as much Cream as will make it into a stiff Paste; mould it, and roll it very thin, and bake it in a slow Oven.

Puff Paste.

TAKE a Quartern of Flour, and a Pound and a half of Butter; rub a third Part of the Butter in the Flour, and make a Paste with Water; then roll out your Paste, and put your Butter upon it in Bits, and flour it; then fold it up, and roll it again, and then put in more Butter, and flour it, and fold it up again; then put the rest of the Butter in, flour it, fold it, and roll it twice before you use it.

Another.

LAY down a Pound of Flour, break into it two Ounces of Butter, and two Eggs; then make it into Paste with

with cold Water, then work the other Part of the Pound of Butter to the Stiffness of your Paste; then roll it out into a square Sheet; then stick it all over with Bits of Butter, flour it, and roll it up like a Collar; double it up at both Ends, that it will meet in the Middle; roll it up again, as aforesaid, till all the Butter is in.

Another.

R U B into two Pounds of Flour four Ounces of sweet Butter, then put in two Eggs, and whip the Whites to Snow; then put in cold Water, and make it up to a stiff Paste; then roll it four square, till it is but one Inch distant; dust over it Flour very thick, double it up at three Times, then roll it out again, and butter and flour it as before; do so five Times; roll in eighteen Ounces of fresh Butter, and it will be fit for Use.

White Puff Paste.

R U B a Quarter of a Pound of Butter into two Pounds of Flour, and put in the Whites of three Eggs beaten up, and make it up with cold Water; then rub in a Pound of Butter more; if you would have it yellow, put the Yolks into the Water.

Paste for raised Pies.

T O half a Peck of Flour, take two Pounds of Butter, and put it in Pieces in a Sauce-pan of Water over the Fire, and when the Butter is melted, make a Hole in the Flour, skimming off the Butter, and put it in the Flour, with some of the Water; then make it up in a stiff Paste, and put it before the Fire in a Cloth, if you don't use it presently.

Paste for Venison Pasties.

T A K E four Pounds of Butter to half a Pound of Flour; rub it all in your Flour, but not too small; then make it in Paste, and beat it with a Rolling-pin for an Hour before you use it; you may beat three or four Eggs, and put in your Paste, when you mix it, if you please.

Surprising

Surprising Paste.

TAKE a Pound of Butter to a Quartern of Flour, and rub your Butter very small in it; then mix it with six Spoonfuls of Water, but be sure you don't put more. It will be very short and good.

Paste for a Pasty.

LAY down a Peck of Flour, work it up with six Pounds of Butter and four Eggs, and make it into a stiff Paste with cold Water.

Another.

RUB in fourteen Pounds of Flour, six Pounds of Butter; don't rub it too fine; then make a Hole in the Flour, and put in ten Eggs, and whip their Whites to Snow; then make it to a stiff Paste with cold Water, and it will be fit for any Meat Pasty.

Paste for a high Pie.

LAY down a Peck of Flour; work it up with three Pounds of Butter melted in a Sauce-pan of boiling Water, and make it into a stiff Paste.

Another.

TO a Peck of Flour put three Pounds of Butter; make it boil in Water, then make the Paste very stiff, and very hot; for small Pies, put in a Pound of Butter to a Quartern of Eggs.

Paste Royal for Patty-pans.

LAY down a Pound of Flour; work it up with half a Pound of Butter, two Ounces of fine Sugar, and four Eggs.

Another Way.

MIX into a Pound of fine Flour four Ounces of Loaf Sugar beaten, and half a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves,
Mace,

Mace, and Cinnamon; then break in Bits a Pound of fresh Butter, and rub it about well in the Flour; then put to it three Eggs, whip their Whites to Snow, and put such an equal Quantity of Sherry and raw Cream as will make it a stiff Paste; then it will be fit for Patty-pans, Cheesecakes, Florentines and the like. You roll in the Butter as you do for Puff Paste, but not for Cheesecakes and Patty-pans.

Paste for a Custard.

L A Y down Flour, and make it into a stiff Paste with boiling Water; sprinkle it with a little cold Water to keep it from cracking.

Another.

BOIL some fair Water, then put to it fine Flour, and make it up to a stiff Paste; you may add to it a little Sugar, and it will be fit to cut in cross Cuts, or for garnishing that which is to be stuck upright.

Iceing for a Batter Cake.

B E A T and sift a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, and put to it the Whites of four Eggs, one at a Time, and a Spoonful of Honey-Water; beat them in a Basin with a Silver Spoon, till it is very light and white.

Hare Pie to be serv'd cold.

B E A T the Flesh of the Hare in a marble Mortar, then put almost as many butter'd Eggs as equal the Quantity of the Flesh of the Hare; then put a little fat Bacon cut small, some Pepper, Salt, Cloves, Mace, and sweet Herbs, at your Pleasure; mix them very well, then lay it in your Paste and Butter, and put Butter in the Bottom, with some Seasoning, strew'd upon it; then lay in your Preparation, and cover it with Butter; then close it, and serve it cold.

A Hart

A Hare Pie.

CUT the Hare in Pieces, and break the Bones, and lay them in the Pie. Lay on Balls, sliced Lemon, Butter, and close it with the Yolks of hard Eggs.

Umble Pie.

TAKE the Umbles of a Buck, and boil them, and chop them as small as Meat for minced Pies, and put to them as much Beef Suet, eight Apples, half a Pound of Sugar, a Pound and a half of Currants, a little Salt, some Mace, Cloves, and Nutmeg, and a little Pepper; then mix them together, and put it into the Paste; put in half a Pint of Sack, the Juice of one Lemon and Orange, close the Pie, and when it is bak'd serve it hot.

Umble or Calf's Feet Pie.

BOIL the Umbles of a Deer, and when cold shred them small, with as much Deer or Beef Suet as equals the Weight of the Meat; then to five Pounds put one Ounce of Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, a little Salt, eight Ounces of candied Lemon sliced, a Pound of Sugar, a Pound of Currants, a Pint of Sack, and the Juice of two Lemons; mix all together, and it is fit to fill your Pies. Boil Calf's Feet almost enough, and shred them.

A Skirret Pie.

TAKE your large Skirrets, and blanch them, and put to them some Nutmeg, and a little Cinnamon and Sugar; make your Pie ready, lay in your Skirrets, season also the Marrow of three Bones with Cinnamon, Sugar, and grated Bread; lay the Marrow in your Pie, with the Yolks of twelve hard Eggs cut in Halves, a few Potatoes cut small and boiled, and candied Orange-peel in Slices; lay Butter on the Top and Sides of your Pie; your Caudle must be White Wine, a little Verjuice, some Sack, and thicken it with the Yolks of Eggs, and when the Pie is baked, pour it in, and serve it hot. Scrape Sugar on it.

A Carp Pie.

TO a Quartern of Flour put two Pounds of Butter, rubbing a third Part in; then make it into Paste with Water; then roll in the rest of the Butter at three Times; lay your Paste in the Dish, put in some Bits of Butter on the bottom Paste, with Pepper and Salt; then scale and gut your Carps; put them in Vinegar, Water and Salt; then wash them out of the Vinegar and Water, and dry them, and make the following Pudding for the Belly of the Carp: Take the Flesh of an Eel, and cut it small, put some grated Bread, two butter'd Eggs, an Anchovy cut small, a little Nutmeg grated, and Pepper and Salt; mix these together well, and fill the Belly of the Carp; then make some forc'd-meat Balls of the same Mixture, then cut off the Tail and Fins of the Carp, and lay it in the Crust, with Slices of fat Bacon, a little Mace, and some Bits of Butter; then close your Pie, and before you put it in the Oven, pour in half a Pint of Claret. Serve it hot.

Another.

BLEED the Carp at the Tail, open his Belly, draw and wash out the Blood with a little Claret, Vinegar and Salt; then season the Carp with flavoury Spice, and shred sweet Herbs. Lay it in the Pie with a Pint of Oysters, some Butter, and close the Pie. When it is bak'd, pour into the Liar the Blood and Claret, and put it into your Pie.

Lumber Pie.

TAKE about two Pounds of lean Veal, and mince it, with a like Quantity of Kidney Beef-Suet; add to it some Apples sliced small, some Spinage or Beet Cards sliced, with a Seasoning of powder'd Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg, and a little Pepper, and add a little Parsley cut small, the Crumb of three Ounces of Bread grated, some Sack, with Juice of Lemon or Orange, or a little Orange-flower Water, the Yolks of six or eight hard Eggs chopp'd small,

small, with a Pound and a half of Currants well pick'd, and rubb'd in a Cloth, without washing: Mix them well together, and when you have clos'd it in a Coffin of rich Paste, bake it in a gentle Oven, and serve it hot.

Another Way.

TAKE a Pound and a half of Fillet of Veal, mince it with the same Quantity of Beef Suet, season it with sweet Spice, five Pippens, a Handful of Spinage, and a hard Lettice, Thyme and Parsley; mix it with a Penny Loaf grated, and the Yolks of two or three Eggs, Sack, and Orange-flower Water, sweet Spice, a Pound and a half of Currants and Preserves, as the Lamb Pie, and a Caudle. An Umble Pie is made the same Way.

Another Way.

SHRED a Pound of lean Meat, with a Pound of Beef Suet, very fine; then season it with Cloves, Mace, and Cinnamon, with a little Salt, a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs, a very little Lemon, both shred, and raw Eggs, three Spoonfuls of grated white Bread, one of Sugar, the Peel of a Lemon, a very little Pepper beaten fine, and eight Ounces of Currants; mix all these together, then green it with Spinage-juice, and add some Sugar, and make it into Balls as big as little Eggs; then cut two Veal Sweet-breads in Bits, and season it as before; then have a candied Lemon, Eringo-roots, Damsons and Prunellas, slic'd, with Barberries, of each two Ounces, and six Yolks of Eggs; butter the Bottom of the Pie, then put all, one with the other, and a Pound on the Top Lid, and bake it; then put in a Lard made as for the Chicken Pie, and serve it hot.

To make Oyster Rolls.

TAKE some Penny French Rolls, and rasp them, then cut a Piece out of the Top, and scoop out all the Crumb; then have your Oysters open'd, and save their Liquor; wash them in Water and Salt; then take the clear Part of their own Liquor, with some Mace, Slices of Nutmeg,

Nutmeg, and whole Pepper; stew them in this Liquor, till you think they are enough, and thicken them with Butter; when they are boiling hot, pour them into the Rolls, and set them either in a hot Oven, or over a Chafing-dish of Coals before the Fire, till they are hot through; then serve them instead of Puddings.

Note, Mushroom Leaves are serv'd after the same Manner.

A Shrewsbury Pie.

TAKE a Couple of Rabbits, cut them in Pieces, season them well with Pepper and Salt; then take some fat Pork, and season it in like Manner; then take the Rabbits Livers parboil'd, some Butter, Eggs, Pepper, and Salt, a little sweet Marjoram, and a little Nutmeg; make this into Balls, and lay it in your Pie amongst the Meat; then take Artichoke-bottoms boil'd tender, cut in Dice, and lay these likewise amongst the Meat; then close your Pie, and put in as much White Wine and Water as you think proper. Bake it, and serve it hot.

Fine Egg Pie.

TAKE the Yolks of twenty hard Eggs, and chop them with double the Quantity of Beef Suet, six Apples slic'd small; then put to them a Pound and a half of Currants, half a Pound of Sugar, a little Salt, some Mace and Nutmeg beat fine, and half a Pint of Sack, the Juice of a Lemon, candied Orange and Citron cut in Pieces; you may put a Lump of Marrow on the Top. Bake them in a gentle Oven, and put the Marrow only on them that are to be eaten hot.

Another Way.

SHRED the Yolks of twenty hard Eggs, with Dates, Citron, and Lemon-peel; season them with sweet Seasoning, then mix them with a Quart of Custard-stuff ready made, gather it on the Fire in a Body; your Pies being dried in the Oven, fill them with this Batter as Custard, and when they are bak'd stick them with sliced Dates and Citron, and strew them with colour'd Biskets.

Another

Another Way.

SHRED the Yolks of twenty hard Eggs, with the same Quantity of Marrow and Beef Suet; season it with sweet Spice, Citron, Orange, and Lemon; fill and close the Pie.

A Lamb Pie with Currants.

TAKE a Leg and a Loin of Lamb, cut the Flesh into small Pieces, and season it with a little Salt, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg; then lay the Lamb in your Paste, and as many Currants as you think proper, and some Lisbon Sugar, a few Raisins ston'd and chopp'd small; add some forc'd-meat Balls, some Yolks of hard Eggs, with Artichoke-bottoms, or Potatoes that have been boil'd and cut in Dice, and candied Orange and Lemon-peel cut in Slices; put Butter on the Top, and a little Water; then close your Pie, bake it gently, and when it is bak'd take off the Top, and put in your Caudle made of Gravy from the Bones, some White Wine and Juise of Lemon; thicken it with the Yolks of two Eggs, and a Bit of Butter. When you pour in your Caudle, let it be hot, and shake it well in the Pie; then serve it, having laid on the Cover.

N. B. If you observe too much Fat swimming on the Liquor of your Pie, take it off before you pour on the Caudle.

An Oyster Pie.

MAKE rich Paste, then take two Quarts of Oysters well wash'd in their own Liquor, and dry them; then season them with Salt and Pepper, a little Mace beat; put some Butter on the Bottom of the Dish, then put in your Oysters, the Yolks of twelve hard Eggs, some Sweet-breads cut in Slices, or Lamb-stones, the Marrow of two Bones put in Lumps, dipp'd in Yolks of Eggs, and roll'd in the same Seasoning, and grated Bread, as you did your Oysters; then put some Butter on the Top of the Pie, and cover it with the Paste, and when it is bak'd, have ready.

ready the Oyfter Liquor, boil'd and thicken'd with the Yolks of Eggs and Butter; then pour it hot in your Pie, and shake it, and serve it hot.

An Oyfter Pie.

PARBOIL a Quart of large Oyfters in their own Liquor, mince them small, and pound them in a Mortar, with Pistacio Nuts, Marrow, and sweet Herbs, an Onion and savoury Seeds, and a little grated Bread; or season as aforefaid whole. Lay on Butter and close it.

A Flounder Pie.

T A K E twelve large Flounders, cut off their Tails, Fins, and Heads; then season them with Pepper and Salt, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmeg beaten fine; then take two or three Eels well clean'd, and cut in Lengths of three Inches, and season as before; then lay your Flounders and Eels in your Pie, and the Yolks of eight hard Eggs, half a Pint of pickled Mushrooms, an Anchovy, a whole Onion, a Bunch of sweet Herbs, some Lemon-peel grated. You must put three Quarters of a Pound of Butter on the Top, and a Quarter of a Pint of Water, and a Gill of White Wine; then close your Pie, and serve it hot, first taking out the Onion and Bunch of sweet Herbs.

Note, If you do not put any Eels in your Pie, you must put half a Pound of Butter more in your Pie; you may add some Oyfters, if you please. When you make Turbot Pie, you must make it the same Way.

Artichoke Pie.

T A K E twelve Bottoms of Artichokes boil'd, and well clear'd from the Strings; cut each in four Pieces, season them with Cinnamon, Nutmeg and Sugar, and a little Salt; then lay your Bottoms in a Pie, and take the Marrow of three whole Bones of Beef; dip your Marrow in Yolks of Eggs, grated Bread, and grated Lemon-peel; then season it as you did the Artichokes, and lay on the Top some Mace; put three Quarters of a Pound of Butter on the Top of the Marrow; then close up your Pie; an
Hour

Hour will bake it. Make your Caudle of White-Wine and Sugar, thicken'd with Yolks of Eggs, and put in the Juice of a Lemon. When your Pie is bak'd, put in the Caudle, shake it together, and serve it hot.

Another Way.

T A K E the Bottoms of six or eight Artichokes, being boil'd and slic'd; season them with savoury Spice, mix them with the Marrow of three Bones, Citron and Lemon-peel, Eringo-roots, Damsons, Gooseberries, Grapes, Lemon and Butter, and close the Pie. A Carrot or Potatoe Pie is made the same Way.

Artichoke, or Potatoe Pie.

T A K E Artichoke-bottoms, season them with a little Mace and Cinnamon sliced, eight Ounces of candied Lemon and Citron slic'd, Eringo-roots and Prunellas, a Slit of each, two Ounces of Barberries, eight Ounces of Marrow, eight Ounces of Raisins of the Sun stoned, and two Ounces of Sugar; butter the Bottom of the Pie, and put in all, one with the other, and eight Ounces of Butter on the Top Lid; bake it, and then put on a Lard, made as for the Chicken Pie.

Another Way.

B O I L the Bottoms of twelve Artichokes, and the Yolks of as many Eggs, hard, five or six Ounces of candied Lemon and Citron sliced, half a Pound of Raisins, two or three Blades of Mace, a little Nutmeg sliced, four Ounces of Sugar, and the Marrow of one Bone; put all into your Pie, with half a Pound of Butter; when it is baked, put in a Caudle made of Sack, Cream and Eggs, mixed over a slow Fire, and serve it.

A Lamb Pie.

C U T a Hind Quarter of Lamb into thin Slices, season it with savoury Spice, lay it in the Pie mix'd with half a Pound of Raisins of the Sun stoned, half a Pound of Currants, two or three *Spanish* Potatoes, boil'd, blanch'd and slic'd, or an Artichoke-bottom, or two Prunellas, Dam-

sons, Gooseberries and Grapes, Citron and Lemon-chips, and Orange-root; lay on Butter, and close the Pie. When it is bak'd, make for it a Caudle.

A Lamb Pie.

CUT a Quarter of Lamb into thin Slices, season it with savoury Seasoning, and lay them in the Pie with a hard Lettice and Artichoke-bottoms, and the Tops of Asparagus. Lay on Butter, and close the Pie. When it is bak'd, pour into it a Lear.

Another Way.

SEASON the Lamb Steaks; lay them in the Pie with sliced Lamb-stones and Sweet-breads, savoury Balls, and Oysters. Lay on Batter, and close the Pie with a Lear.

A Chicken Pie.

TAKE six small Chickens; roll up a Piece of Butter in sweet Seasoning; season and lay them into a Cover, with the Marrow of two Bones roll'd up in the Batter of Eggs, with Preserves and Fruits, as Lamb Pies with a Caudle.

A sweet Chicken Pie.

BREAK the Bones of four Chickens, then cut them into little Pieces, season them highly with Mace, Cinnamon, and Salt; have four Yolks of Eggs boil'd hard and quarter'd, and five Artichoke-bottoms, eight Ounces of Raisins of the Sun ston'd, eight Ounces of preserv'd Citron, Lemon and Eringo-roots, of each alike, eight Ounces of Marrow, four Slices of rinded Lemon, eight Ounces of Currants, fifty Balls of forc'd Meat, made as for Lumber Pie; put in all one with the other, but first butter the Bottom of the Pie, and put in a Pound of fresh Butter on the Top Lid, and bake it; then put in a Pint of White Wine mix'd with a little Sack, and, if you will, the Juice of two Oranges, sweetening it to your Taste. Make it boil, and thicken it with the Yolks of two Eggs; put it to the Pie when both are very hot, and serve it hot.

The

Butt

The same Ingredients for a Lamb or Veal-Pie, only leave out the Chickens and Artichokes, and add to Lamb scalded Chefnuts.

Minced Pies.

SHRED a Pound of Neats Tongues, parboil'd with two Pounds of Beef Suet, five Pippens, and a green Lemon-peel; season it with an Ounce of Spice, a little Salt, a Pound of Sugar, two Pounds of Currants, half a Pint of Sack, a little Orange-flour Water, the Juice of three or four Lemons, a Quarter of a Pound of Citron, Lemon, and Orange-peel. Mix these together, and fill the Pies.

To make minc'd Pies.

TAKE two Pounds of Meat, four Pounds of Suet, one Pound of Raisins, five Pounds of Currants, an Ounce and a half of Cinnamon, half an Ounce of Nutmegs, half an Ounce of Mace, and some Cloves, the Juice of four Lemons, and grate one Peel, three Quarters of a Pint of Sack, four Ounces of Sweetmeats, one Pound of Six-penny Sugar, and a little Salt.

Minc'd Pies and Egg Pies the same Way.

SHRED two Pounds of lean Meat, and two Pounds of Beef Suet, very fine; season it with an Ounce of Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, a little Salt, a Pound of Sugar, eight candied Lemons and Citrons, and four Ounces of Dates, all shred or sliced, a little Lemon-peel shred fine, and a Pound of Raisins of the Sun, stoned and shred, three Pounds of Currants, a Pint of Sack, and the Juice of three Lemons, or Verjuice; then mix all together, and it is fit to fill your Pies; the best Meat is Neats Tongues, but Beef, Mutton or Veal, are very good for present Use. Shred the Meat raw, if not, parboil the Tongues till they will blanch, and when cold shred them; then boil the Eggs hard, and shred them fine with no more than the Weight of the Eggs.

A Mutton Pie.

SEASON the Mutton Steaks, fill the Pie, lay on Butter, and close it. When it is bak'd, tols up a Handful

of chopp'd Capers, Cucumbers, and Oysters in Gravy, an Anchovy, and drawn Butter.

A Kid Pie.

CUT the Kid in Pieces, lard it with Bacon, season and lay it in the Pie; lay on Butter, and close it. When it is bak'd, take a Quartern of Oysters dried in a Cloth, and fry them brown. Toss them up in half a Pint of White-Wine, Barberries, and Gravy. Thicken it with Eggs and drawn Butter. Cut up your Lid, and pour it into your Pie.

A Hen Pie.

CUT it in Pieces, and lay it in the Pie; lay on Balls, slic'd Lemon, Butter, and close it with the Yolks of hard Eggs, let the Lard be thicken'd with Eggs.

A Pigeon Pie.

TRUSS and season the Pigeons with savoury Spices, lard them with Bacon, and stuff them with forc'd Meat; lay on Lamb-stones, Sweet-breads, and Butter; close the Pie with a Lard. A Chicken or Capon Pie is made the same Way, almost boil'd.

A Calf's Head Pie.

ALMOST boil the Calf's Head, take out the Bones, cut it in thin Slices, season and mix it with slic'd shiver'd Palates, Cocks-combs, Oysters, Mushrooms and Balls. Lay on Butter, and close the Pie with a Lard.

A Neat's Tongue Pie.

HALF-boil the Tongues, blanch them and slice them, season them with savoury Seasoning, slic'd Lemon, Balls and Butter, and then close the Pie. When it is bak'd, take Gravy, and Veal Sweet-breads, Ox-palates, and Cocks-combs, toss'd up, and pour it into the Pie.

A Venison Pasty.

RAISE a high round Pie, shred a Pound of Beef-Suet, and put it into the Bottom; cut your Venison in Pieces,

Pieces, and season it with Pepper and Salt. Lay it on the Suet, lay on Butter, close the Pie, and bake it six Hours.

A Venison Pasty.

BONE a Side, or a Haunch of Venison, cut it square, and season it with Pepper and Salt; make it up in your aforesaid Paste; a Peck of Flour for a Buck-Pasty, and three Quarters for a Doe; two Pounds of Beef-Suet at the Bottom of your Buck-Pasty, and a Pound and half for a Doe. A Lamb-Pasty is season'd as the Doe.

A Lamb-stone and Sweet-bread Pie.

BOIL, blanch, and slice them, and season them with savoury Seasoning; lay them in the Pie with slic'd Artichoke-bottoms, lay on Butter, and close the Pie with a Lear.

A Battalia Pie.

TAKE four small Chickens, and Squab-Pigeons, four sucking Rabbits, cut them in Pieces, and season them with savoury Spice; lay them in the Pie, with four Sweet-breads slic'd, as many Sheeps Tongues and shiver'd Palates, two Pair of Lamb-stones, twenty or thirty Cockscombs, with savoury Balls and Oysters; lay on Butter, and close the Pie with a Lear.

A Veal Pie.

RAISE a high round Pie, then cut a Fillet of Veal into three or four Fillets, season it with savoury Seasoning, and a little minc'd Sage and sweet Herbs; lay it in the Pie with Slices of Bacon at the Bottom, and between each Piece lay on Butter, and close the Pie. When it is bak'd, and half cold, fill it up with clarified Butter.

A Swan Pie.

SKIN and bone the Swan, lard it with Bacon, and season it with savoury Spice, and a few Bay-leaves powder'd; lay it in the Pie, stick it with Cloves, lay on Butter, and close the Pie; fill it up as aforesaid.

A Turkey Pie.

BONE the Turkey, season it with savoury Spice, and lay it in the Pie, with two Capons cut in Pieces, to fill up the Corners. A Goose Pie is made the same Way, with two Rabbits, and fill them up as aforesaid.

A Trout Pie.

CLEAN, wash, and scale them, lard them with Pieces of a silver Eel roll'd up in Spice and sweet Herbs, and Bay-leaves powder'd; lay on and between them the Bottoms of slic'd Artichokes, Mushrooms, Oysters, Capers, and slic'd Lemon; lay on Butter, and close the Pie.

An Eel Pie.

CUT, wash, and season them with sweet Seasoning, and a Handful of Currants; butter, and close it.

A Lamprey Pie.

CLEAN, wash, and season them with sweet Seasoning; lay them in a Coffin with Citron and Lemon-slic'd; butter, and close the Pie.

Artificial Venison for a Pasty.

BONE a Sirloin of Beef, a Shoulder or a Loin of Mutton, then beat it very well with a Rolling-pin, then rub ten Pounds of Beef with four Ounces of Sugar, and three Ounces of Mutton; let it lie twenty-four Hours, then wipe it very clean; season it high with Pepper, Nutmeg and Salt, then lay it in the Form of a Pasty, then roll the Pasty almost four square, till the Bottom is an Inch thick; to a great Pasty of Mutton, Beef or Venison, put a Pound of Beef Suet shred small, lay the Paste on Paper, then lay half the Suet under the Meat, and put round the Pudding Crust; wet it well, turn over the Top, and close it well, and garnish it; then bake it, put in the Gravy, and serve it hot. When Lamb comes first, bone it not, but break it very small; lay on it a few pickled Barberries, three or four Slices of rind'd Lemon, and to Lamb or Veal put two Pounds of Suet, as aforesaid.

A Beef

A Beef Pasty.

FIRST cut out and season it over Night with Pepper and Salt, a little Red Wine and Cochineal, then make it up as the Buck Pasty; to each of these Pasties season the Bones, cover them with Water in a Pan, and bake them with the Pasty; when baked, strain it, and pour the Gravy into the Pasty.

An Apple Pie.

TAKE a Dozen of Apples, and scald them very tender, and take off the Skin; then take the Pap of them, and put to it twelve Eggs, but half the Whites; beat them very well, and take a Penny Loaf grated, and a Nutmeg grated, Sugar to your Taste, and a Quarter of a Pound of Butter melted; mix all these together, and bake them in a Dish; butter your Dish, and take Care that your Oven is not too hot.

A Spring Pie.

CUT a Hind Quarter of Lamb to Pieces; take four Ounces of the Lean, and make it into forc'd Meat as for the Lumber Pie; then make it into little Balls, as big as Nutmegs, and some about the Length and Bigness of your little Finger; season the Meat with Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Salt, and a little Pepper; then lay in the Meat, with some Prunellas slit, and a little Spinage and Beat-leaves shred, but first butter the Bottom of the Pie; then put over it a Pound, or less, of preserv'd Citron or Lemon, Eringo-roots and Barberries, and a Lemon par'd and slic'd; then put in eight Ounces of fresh Butter on the Top Lid, baste it, and put in as for a Chicken Pie.

Puffs of Oranges.

PARE off the Rinds from *Seville* Oranges or Lemons, then rub them with Salt; let them lie twenty-four Hours in Water, then boil them in four Changes of Water; make the first Salt, drain them dry, and beat them fine to a Puff; then bruise in the Pieces of all that you have pared,

then make it very sweet with fine Sugar, boil it till it is thick, let it stand till it is cold, and then it will be fit to put in the Paste.

Another Way.

SALT them whole, then boil them as above directed, and when they are cold, slice them very thin, put a little Sugar over the Bottom of the Tart, then lay in the Slices with a little Sugar, and so fill the Tarts or Patty-pans; you may lay Slices of Pippins between the Oranges.

To make Iceing

BEAT and sift a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar through a Lawn Sieve; then whip the Whites of three Eggs to Snow very thick, put in the Sugar by Degrees to them, and when all is in, beat it together half an Hour; it must be as thick as it will but just run, if not, put in two Spoonfuls of Orange or Rose-water, in which dissolve a Grain of Musk, or Ambergrease; then lay on a little of the Iceing quick with a Brush or Knife. If you garnish it with small colour'd Comfits, as Sweetmeats, stick them all upright in Sprigs, or the Iceing, if cold, with the White of an Egg.

To make the Queen's Delight.

TAKE a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, beat it small, and sift it, six Ounces of blanch'd Almonds well beaten, and mix them together with the Froth of the Whites of Eggs, and a Grain or two of Musk; make a Paste thereof, and roll it out thin, then cut it to the Size of the Top of a Wine Glas, put any round Pieces of Sweetmeat, and cover it with another Bit of Paste, and close the Edges with the narrow End of a Funnel, and bake them on a Sieve, when the Oven is almost cold.

Queen Cakes.

TAKE a Pound of Sugar, and beat it fine, four Yolks and two Whites of Eggs, half a Pound of Butter, a little Rose-water, six Spoonfuls of warm Cream, a Pound of Currants,

Currants, and as much Flour as will make it up; stir them well together, and put them into your Patty-pans, being well butter'd; bake them in an Oven, almost as hot as for Manchet; or half an Hour; then take them out and glaze them, and let them stand but a little after the Glazing is on, to rise.

A rich Cake.

TAKE a Quartern and a half of fine Flour, and six Pounds of Currants, an Ounce of Cloves and Mace, some Cinnamon, two Nutmegs, about a Pound of Sugar, some Lemon and Orange, and Citron, candied, and cut in thin Pieces, a Pint of any sweet Wine, some Orange-flower-water, a Pint of Yeast, a Quart of Cream, two Pounds of Butter melted, and pour it in the Middle; then strew some Flour over it, and let it stand half an Hour to rise; then knead it well together, and lay it before the Fire to rise, and work it up very well; then put it in a Hoop, and bake it two Hours and a half in a gentle Oven.

Another.

DRY seven Pounds of Flour, rub then into it two Pounds of fresh Butter, and mix into it an Ounce of Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, two Pounds of Sugar, a Pound of candied Lemon and Citron slic'd, four Ounces of Dates slic'd, twelve Eggs, whip your Whites to Snow, a Quart of Ale Yeast, a Pint of Sack, and half a Pint of Orange-flower-water, or Rose-water; then melt a Pound of Butter in a Quart of Cream, make it Blood-warm, put all into the Flour, and mix them together; then mix into it six Pounds of Currants, and put it into a butter'd Hoop. Bake it three Hours and a Half. Ice it when it is cold.

A Seed Cake.

TAKE three Pounds of fine Flour, and two Pounds of Butter, rub it in the Flour, eight Eggs, and four Whites, a little Cream, and five Spoonfuls of Yeast; mix all together, and put it before the Fire to rise, then put in three Quarters of a Pound of Carraway-comfits, and put it in a Hoop well butter'd. An Hour and a half will bake it.

Another.

T A K E three Pounds of smooth Carraway-comfits, six Pounds of Flour, half a Pound of Sugar, an Ounce of Spice, rubb'd in very fine with a Pound of Butter; make a Hole in the Flour, and put in three Pints of Ale Yeast, half a Pint of Sack, a little Honey-water, and a Pint of warm Milk, mix'd together; then strew a little Flour thereon, let it lie to rise, put it in a Hoop, strew on it double refin'd Sugar, and rough Carraway-comfits, and bake it.

A Batter Cake.

T A K E six Pounds of Currants, five Pounds of Flour, an Ounce of Cloves and Mace, a little Cinnamon, half an Ounce of Nutmegs, half a Pound of pounded and blanch'd Almonds, three Quarters of a Pound of slic'd Orange and Lemon-peel, half a Pint of Sack, a little Honey-water, a Quart of good Ale Yeast, a Pint of Cream, and a Pound and a half of Butter melted therein; mix it together in a Kettle over a soft Fire, stirring it with your Hands, till it is very smooth and hot; then put it in a Hoop, with a butter'd Paper at the Bottom.

To make Rice Cheefecakes.

T A K E a Pound of ground Rice, and boil it in a Gallon of Milk, with a little whole Cinnamon, till it is of a good Thickness; then pour it into a Pan, and stir about three Quarters of a Pound of fresh Butter in it; then let it stand cover'd till it is cold, put in twelve Eggs, and leave half the Whites out, and a Pound of Currants; grate in a small Nutmeg, and sweeten it to your Palate.

Another Way.

LE A V E out the Biskets, and thicken it with the Flour of Rice, as before.

Cheefecakes.

BO I L a Quart of Cream or Milk with eight Eggs well beaten, stir it till it is a Curd, then strain it, and mix it with the Curd of three Quarts of Milk, three Quarters of a Pound
of

of Butter, two grated Biskets, two Ounces of pounded and blanch'd Almonds, with a little Sack and Angel-water, half a Pound of Currants, seven Eggs, and Spice and Salt; beat it up with a little Cream till it is very light, and fill the Cheesecakes. The same Way you may make Cheesecakes with the Curd of a Gallon of Milk, without the Egg Curd.

To make Cheesecakes another Way.

DRAIN a Quart of tender Curd from the Whey, then rub it through a Hair Sieve with the Back of a Spoon, beat into it half an Ounce of Cinnamon and Mace, eight Ounces of fine Sugar, eight Ounces of Currants, eight Yolks of Eggs, four Ounces of Almonds blanch'd and beat fine, with a Spoonful of Orange-flower or Rose-water, to keep it from oiling; then grate four *Naples* Biskets into a Pint of Cream, and boil it till it is as thick as a Hasty-Pudding; keep it stirring, then mix into it ten Ounces of fine fresh Butter, and put it to the Curd; mix all well together, and it will be fit to fill your Paste.

Another Way.

JUST boil a Pint of Cream with a little whole Cinnamon and Mace, then take it off, take out the Spice, and grate into it eight Ounces of *Naples* Biskets; set it on a Fire, and make it boil, and take it off, and beat the Yolks of twelve Eggs; then set it on the Fire, and stir it till it is as thick as Curds, and put to it four Ounces of Almonds; beat it as aforesaid, then sweeten it to your Taste with Sugar, and it is fit.

To make Cheesecake Meat.

PUT to ten Eggs a Quart of Milk; boil them together, strain them, beat the Eggs in a Bowl, and take that you strain from the Eggs, and boil it in a Pan, with Bread, like a Hasty-pudding; put in a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, mix it and the Eggs together, then put in Plumbs, Currants with Seasoning, and Sugar, and a little Sack.

Portugal Cakes.

PUT a Pound of fine Sugar, a Pound of fresh Butter, five Eggs, and a little Mace beaten into a broad Pan; beat it up with your Hands till it is very light, and looks curdling; then put thereto a Pound of Flour, half a Pound of Currants very dry, beat them together, fill your Heart-pans, and bake them in a slack Oven. You may make Seed Cakes the same Way, only put Carraway Seeds instead of Currants.

A Portugal Cake.

Mix into a Pound of fine Flour a Pound of Loaf Sugar beaten and sifted, then rub into it a Pound of pure sweet Butter, till it is thick like grated Bread; then put to it two Spoonfuls of Rose-water, as much Sack, ten Eggs, and whip the Whites to Snow; then put in it eight Ounces of Currants, mix all well together, and butter the Tin Pans; fill them but half full, and bake them. If they are made without Currants, and kept in a dry Place, they will keep a Year; add a Pound of Almonds blanch'd, and beaten with Rose-water, as above, and leave out the Flour. These are another Sort, and better.

Ginger-bread Cakes.

TAKE three Pounds of Flour, a Pound of Sugar, a Pound of Butter rubb'd in very fine, with two Ounces of Ginger, and a grated Nutmeg; mix it with a Pound of Treacle, and a Quarter of a Pint of Cream, warmed together; then make up your Bread stiff, roll them out, and make them in thin Cakes. Bake them in a slack Oven.

Another Way.

TAKE a Quarter of a Peck of Flour, two Pounds and three Quarters of Treacle, a Quarter of a Pound of Ginger, and half an Ounce of Coriander and Carraway Seeds bruised; make it into large Cakes: Put into either of them Sweatmeats, if you please. When they are bak'd, dip them in boiling Water to glaze them.

Shrewsbury

Shrewsbury Cakes.

T A K E a Pound of Butter, a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar sifted fine, and put to it a little Mace beaten, and four Eggs; beat them all together with your Hands, till it is very light, and looks curdling; then put to them a Pound and a half of Flour, and roll them out into little Cakes.

A Plum Cake.

T A K E three Pounds of Flour, rub into it a Pound of Butter, and three Eggs, Yolks and Whites; then take three Gills of Cream, and make it pretty warm, having in your Flour seven Spoonfuls of Yeast; mix these well together, and beat it well with your Hand; then set it before the Fire to rise, and when your Oven is hot, add to it two Pounds of Currants, a Pound of Sugar, and half a Gill of Brandy; mix these together, and so put it into your Hoop, and what Sweetmeats you will, and season it with Mace or Nutmeg. An Hour and a half will bake it.

A fine Cake.

D R Y a Gallon of Flour well before the Fire, then take an Ounce of Cinnamon and Nutmeg well beaten, half a Pound of Orange, Lemon, and Citron Peels slic'd, four Pounds of Currants, a Pound and a half of Sugar, a Gill of Sack, a Gill of Cream, a Gill of Yeast, and two Pounds and a half of Butter melted; mix all these well together, let it stand half an Hour before the Fire to rise, then put it in the Pan, and bake it, and when it is enough, glaze it.

A Seed Cake.

T A K E a Pound and a half of Flour dried before the Fire, a Pound and a half of Butter, a Pound and a half of Sugar, nine Eggs, Whites and Yolks, three Quarters of an Ounce of Carraway-seeds, and a Nutmeg grated; heat a Bowl very hot, work the Butter with your Hands before the Fire till it is like thick Cream, then work in the Sugar by Degrees, and then put in the Eggs, being very well beaten, and by Degrees put in the Flour also, with the Nutmeg

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Nutmegs and Seeds; beat it well together, then put it into your Hoop. An Hour will bake it, but the Oven must not be very hot.

Another.

TAKE a Pound of fine Sugar sifted, and a Pound of the best Butter; beat it with your Hands half an Hour; add eight Eggs, and a Pound of Flour; beat it all together, and add a Pennyworth of Carraway-seeds.

Almond Cheesecakes.

TAKE a Quarter of a Pound of blanch'd Almonds, and beat them, then beat six Eggs, a Lemon-skin grated off the Lemon as it is whole, half a Pound of Butter, and half a Pound of fine Sugar; beat all together, and then put them into Paste.

To make a Cake.

TAKE four Pounds of Flour, and dry it by the Fire, and seven Pounds of Currants; let them be well wash'd and pick'd, and let them stand at the Fire to keep warm, and take three Pounds of Butter, and a Pint and a half of Cream; set your Butter and Cream over the Fire till the Butter is melted, and take half a Pound of double refin'd Sugar dried, and half an Ounce of Mace beaten; mix your Mace with the Flour, then take twenty Eggs, and half the Whites, and a Pint of Ale Yeast; beat your Eggs, and mix it all together with your Flour, then let it stand half an Hour by the Fire to rise; then put the Currants in, just when it is ready to go to the Oven; so put it in a Hoop, and let it bake an Hour, and if you have a Mind for Sweetmeats, put in a Pound of Lemon, Orange and Citron.

To make a good Cake.

TAKE a Peck of Flour, and rub in it a Pound of Butter, then set on a Sauce-pan of Cream, as much as will wet it, slice into it a Pound of Butter, and when it boils, take it off to cool; then mingle with it the Flour, three large

large Nutmegs, six Blades of Mace beaten, a Pound of Sugar, some Rose-water, and two Pounds of Currants; when you have mingled all these in the Flour, and made a round Hole in it, then take a Pint of Ale Yeast, and beat into it the Yolks of eight Eggs, half a Pint of Sack, and temper it with your Cream and Butter; be sure not to make it too wet; neither must it be too stiff; then set it by the Fire to rise, and cover it; then put it into a Rim of Tin, and set it in a hot Oven. An Hour and a half will bake it. When it comes out of the Oven, beat some Whites of Eggs, and wash it over, and sift on it some fine Sugar.

Another Cake.

T A K E four Pounds and a half of Flour, and two Pounds of Currants, and mix them together; take a Quart of Milk, and boil it a little, and a Pound of Butter; when it is almost cold, put in about half, or three Quarters of a Pint of good light Yeast, some Sugar, and a little Salt; then strain it into the Flour, and mix it well, and let it lie a little before the Fire. What Spice you put in must be first mix'd with the Flour.

A Carraway Cake.

M E L T two Pounds of fresh Butter in Tin or Silver, let it stand twenty-four Hours, then rub into it four Pounds of fine Flour dried, mix in eight Eggs, and whip the Whites to Snow, a Pint of Ale Yeast, and a Pint of Sack; mix all together, and put in two Pounds of Carraway-comfits; put it into a butter'd Hoop, and bake it two Hours and a half; you may mix into it half an Ounce of Cloves and Cinnamon.

To make clear Cakes of Quinces, Pears, Plumbs, or Aprico's.

P A R E your Quinces, and put them into cold Water as you pare them, slice them from the Core, and put them in a silver Flagon, or earthen Pot, without Water, and set them into a Pot of Seething-water, uncover'd or stopp'd; make the Water boil a-pace, and when you see
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any Syrup come from the Fruit, pour it away into a Glass, with a Piece of Tiffany tied on it; then take the Weight in double-refin'd Sugar, wet it with four or five Spoonfuls of Spring-water, and boil it to a Candy-height; then put in four or five Spoonfuls of the Juice, set it on a gentle Fire, and so by little and little put it in all, continually stirring it, and when you think it is thick enough, take it off, and put in a little Juice of Lemon to clear it (if you like the Taste) then pour it into Glass Saucers, and set it into your Stove, which must be kept with a continual Heat; turn it as soon as it candies, and take Heed of over-drying it.

You may make the Sugar of a hard Candy, and then put in the Juice, and set it no more on the Fire.

To make Cakes.

TAKE four Pounds of Flour dried in an Oven, six Pounds of Currants, fourteen Eggs, and six Whites, three Spoonfuls of Sack, a Quarter of a Pint of Cream, a Spoonful of Orange-flower or Rose-water, two Pounds of Butter wash'd in Rose-water, and four Nutmegs beaten; the Currants must not be wash'd, but pick'd and rubb'd; the Butter must be rubb'd in cold after the Currants are rubb'd in the Flour; to this Quantity you must have two Pounds of Loaf Sugar sear'd. Bake them in a quick Oven; half an Hour will serve. These Cakes are better when they are a Week old, than they are the first Day.

Saffron Cakes.

TAKE half a Peck of the finest Flour, a Pound of Butter, and a Pint of Cream, or good Milk; set the Milk on the Fire, put in the Butter, and a good deal of Sugar; then strain Saffron to your Taste and Liking, into your Milk; take seven or eight Eggs, with two Yolks, and seven or eight Spoonfuls of Yeast; then put the Milk to it, when it is almost cold, with Salt and Coriander-seeds; knead them all together, make them up in reasonable Cakes, and bake them in a quick Oven.

To make a great Cake.

TAKE a Peck of Flour, by Weight twelve Pounds, twelve Pounds of Currants, two Pounds of Raisins of the Sun, ston'd and shred very small, two Pounds of Sugar, five Pounds of Butter, half a Pint of Sack, five or six Eggs, half a Pint of Rose-water, three Pints of the best Ale Yeast, five Pints of Cream, or Strokings, an Ounce of Cinnamon, six Nutmegs, and some Cloves and Mace; divide your Flour into two Parts, boil the Cream, and when it is almost cold mix it with the Yeast; then put it to the one half of the Flour, working it very well; set it before the Fire, and cover it. Melt the Butter and Rose-water on a gentle Fire, and beat the Butter well with your Hands; the other Flour must be set before the Fire, and made as hot as you can, and your Currants and Raisins well mix'd together, laid before the Fire, and made very hot; you must lay your Spice and Sugar over a Chafing-dish of Coals, and make all as hot as you can suffer your Hand in; then mix the Flour, and all the rest, with the other Paste, and keep it hot till it is put into the Oven; when all is mix'd, it will be no thicker than a Pudding; flour your Paper well that is to be at the Bottom, and set upon it a Hoop, either of Wood, or triple strong Paper; pour your Cake into the Hoop, and set it in the Oven, then take six Whites of new laid Eggs, and a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, and beat the Eggs to a Froth with a little Rose-water; then put in the Sugar, and beat it till it is as white as Snow, and when your Cake is ready to draw, ice it over with a Spoon, and let it stand till it hardens.

A Seed Cake.

TAKE seven Pounds of Flour, and two Pounds and a half of Butter; rub it together till it is like Crumbs of Bread, season it with three Quarters of an Ounce of Cinnamon, as much Nutmeg, a little Cloves, Mace and Salt, half a Pound of Sugar, six Eggs, and three Whites, three Pounds of Carraway-comfits, a Pint of Ale Yeast, and

and a Quart of Cream; scald the Cream, and when it is a little hotter than new Milk, stir in a Quarter of a Pint of Sack; with this knead your Cake, put your Comfits into the Cream, and when your Paste is made, lay it before the Fire to rise, and break it in Pieces on a Table, and work it with your Comfits; then make up your Cake, and cover it all over with some of the Paste thin roll'd; so bake it.

Then take half a Pint of sweet Cream, the thickest you can get, set it on the Fire, and when it boils put in as much fine grated Bread sifted as you can; make it wet till it is very stiff, then take two Gallons of new Milk, and a Quart of Cream, set it together with a little good Runnet, not quite so hot as it comes from the Cow, and when it is come, break it softly, and after letting it stand a little while, wey it in a Canvas Strainer, and when it is dry wey'd, break it very well with your Hands against a Tray; then put in your Bread, and break it very well with the Curd; put in a whole grated Nutmeg, the Yolks of two Eggs, half a Pound of Sugar finely beaten, half a Pound of Currants, some Rose-water, and a little Salt; stir it altogether, then put it in your Coffin, and when they are risen in the Oven, and begin to look brown, take them out, having half a Pound of the best fresh Butter melted, with a little Sugar and Rose-water, ready to pour on them; then strew on some fine Loaf Sugar over the Top of them, then set them into the Oven again, and when they are iced, draw them.

To make a Cake, which will keep good a Quarter of a Year.

T A K E eight Pounds of Flour, nine Pounds of Currants well pick'd, wash'd and dried, two Pounds of Butter, a Quart of Cream, a Quart of Ale Yeast, a little Sack and Rose-water, a Pound of Sugar, the Yolks of sixteen Eggs well beaten, and what Spice you think fit; mix them together, and season it, and when your Oven is hot put it into a Hoop, and bake it; mix the Whites of Eggs with some double-refin'd Sugar, and when it is baked, ice it over, and set it in the Oven till it is dry.

A Pudding made with Raspberries.

T A K E the Yolks of eight hard Eggs chopp'd small, and put them to a Pint of Cream; then beat four Eggs, and put in two Spoonfuls of Flour, and as much Powder-Sugar; then put to it four Penny *Naples* Biskets, and put in as much Syrup of Raspberries as you think proper, to give it a Flavour and a Colour; mix all these together. If you will you may bake it in a fine Crust roll'd thin, and laid in a Dish, or bake without, in a gentle Oven.

Potatoe Pudding.

T A K E some good Potatoes, and boil them tender, then bruise them in a marble Mortar till they become a Paste; then take two *Naples* Biskets grated, a Carrot grated, a little Orange-flower Water, some Mace and Nutmeg, some Sugar, and some butter'd Eggs; mix these together, and put it in a Dish, with Slices of Butter laid upon your Pudding, and half an Hour will bake it. Serve it hot with slic'd Lemon. It is best to put some Pulp of Oranges into the Pudding before you bake it.

Another.

T A K E a Pound of white Potatoes boil'd and peel'd, and the Peel of a Lemon; boil it tender in Water, and shred it small; beat these small in a Mortar, then put to it half a Pound of Sugar sifted, a Pound of Butter melted, a little Nutmeg, a little Salt, and the Yolks of eight Eggs, with four of the Whites; squeeze in the Juice of a Lemon, and when all is mix'd well together, put it in a Dish, with some Paste round it, and let it stand in a quick Oven half an Hour.

To make a light Pudding.

T A K E a Pint of Cream, and put some Nutmeg, Cinnamon and Mace, and boil it with the Spice; when it is boil'd take out the Spice, then take the Yolks of eight Eggs, and four of the Whites; beat them well with some Sack, then mix them with your Cream, with a little Salt
and

and Sugar, and take a Halfpenny white Loaf, and a Spoonful of Flour, and put in a little Rose-water; beat all these well together, and wet a thick Cloth, and flour it, and put your Pudding into it, and tie it up, and when the Pot boils, it must boil an Hour. Melt Butter, Sack, and Sugar, and pour over it.

A Rice Pudding.

TAKE six Ounces of the Flour of Rice, put it in a Quart of Milk, and let it boil till it is pretty thick, stirring it all the while; then pour it in a Pan, and stir in it half a Pound of Butter, and six Ounces of Sugar. When it is cold, grate in a Nutmeg, and beat and stir all this together; put a little fine Paste at the Bottom of your Dish, and bake it.

Another.

TAKE half a Pound of Rice, and beat it to Powder; then set it on the Fire with three Pints of new Milk, boil it well, and when it is almost cold, put to it eight Eggs well beaten, with half a Pound of Suet or Butter, and half a Pound of Sugar; put in Nutmeg or Mace, or what you please. About half an Hour will bake it.

Another.

TAKE half a Pound of Rice, and boil it till it is tender; then add to it ten Eggs, with half the Whites; season it to your Palate, and put to it a little Salt, some Nutmeg, and some Orange-flower-water; then put it in the Dish, with thin Paste at the Bottom, and put in half a Pound of Butter in little Bits.

Another.

BOIL eight Ounces of Rice very thick and tender, in Milk, then mix in eight Ounces of Butter, a Pint of Cream, half a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, a little Salt, the Yolks of ten Eggs, a Pound of Currants, a Glas of Sack, a Spoonful of Orange-flower or Rose-water, and eight Ounces of candied Lemon and
Citron

Citron slic'd thin ; mix all together, boil it an Hour, and serve it.

A Boil'd Pudding.

TAKE a Pound of Beef-suet shred very fine, then stone three Quarters of a Pound of Raisins, then take some grated Nutmeg, a large Spoonful of Sugar, a little Salt, some Sack, four Eggs, three Spoonfuls of Cream, and five Spoonfuls of Flour ; mix these together, tie it up in a Cloth, and let it boil three Hours. Melt Butter, and pour over it.

A plain boil'd Pudding.

TAKE a Pint of Cream, and mix with it six Eggs well beaten, two Spoonfuls of Flour, half a Nutmeg grated, and a little Salt and Sugar to your Taste ; butter a Cloth, and put it in when the Pot boils ; give it two or three Turns in the Pot at first going in. Half an Hour will boil it. Melt Butter for Sauce.

Black Puddings in Guts.

TAKE the Liver of a Hog fresh kill'd, boil it till it is enough, with the Milt ; then bruise them in a Marble Mortar till they come to a Pulp, with half as much Hog's Fat, shred small, as will amount to the Quantity, and with them mix some Blood of a Hog, or Goose, or Sheep, that has bled fresh, and beat these all the Time with a little Salt, and the following Things ; shred some sweet Herbs small with some Pennyroyal, add a little Salt, the Yolks of Eggs butter'd, some Spice to your Mind, in Powder, and, if you will, some Groats, or dried Oats, a little cut in the Mill, that have been steep'd twenty Hours in Water, till the whole comes to a due Consistence to put into the Guts ; then put it in, and tie them up, and boil them in a large Kettle with Hay at the Bottom, and when they are swell'd enough, lay them upon Hay to dry, and turn black.

Excellent

Excellent Black Puddings.

TAKE a Quart of Sheep's Blood, a Quart of Cream, ten Eggs, Whites and Yolks, beaten well together; stir them very well, and thicken it with grated Bread, and Oatmeal finely beaten, of each a little Quantity, Beef Suet finely shred, and Marrow in little Lumps; season it with a little Nutmeg, Cloves and Mace, mingled with Salt, a little sweet Marjoram, Lemon, Thyme, and Pennyroyal, shred very well together, and mingled with the other Things; when all is well mix'd, fill the Guts, being well cleans'd, and boil them carefully.

A Richmond Pudding.

TAKE a Pound of Beef-suet, shred very small, then take a Pound of Raisins of the Sun, and stone them; then put to them two Spoonfuls of Flour, six Eggs beaten, a little Sugar, half a Nutmeg grated, and a little Salt; mix these together, put it in your Cloth well flour'd, and boil it six Hours, and serve it up.

A Batter Pudding.

TAKE a Pint of Milk, six Eggs, and four Spoonfuls of Flour; put in half a Nutmeg grated, and a little Salt; you must take Care your Pudding is not thick; flour your Cloth well. Three Quarters of an Hour will boil it. Serve it with Butter, Sugar, and a little Sack.

A fine Bisket Pudding.

TAKE a Pint of Cream or Milk, three Penny Naples Biskets grated; pour your Milk or Cream over it hot, and cover it close till it is cold; then put in some Nutmeg grated, the Yolks of four Eggs, and two Whites beaten, a little Orange-flower Water, two Ounces of Powder-Sugar, and half a Spoonful of Flour; mix them well together, and boil it in a China Bason butter'd well on the Inside; tie it in a Cloth well flour'd, and boil it an Hour. Serve it, being turn'd out of the Bottom, with Butter, Sack and Sugar.

To make a Beggar's Pudding.

TAKE some stale Bread ; pour over it some hot Water, till it is well soak'd ; then press out the Water, and wash the Bread ; add some powder'd Ginger, Nutmeg grated, and a little Salt ; some Rose-water or Sack, some *Lisbon* Sugar, and some Currants ; mix these well together, and lay it in a Pan well butter'd on the Sides ; and when it is well flatt'd with a Spoon, lay some Pieces of Butter on the Top, bake it in a gentle Oven, and serve it hot. You may turn it out of the Pan when it is cold, and it will eat like a fine Cheesecake.

Plain Pudding.

TAKE a Quart of Milk, and boil it, then stir in some Flour till it is thick, then put in half a Pound of Butter, six Ounces of Sugar, a Nutmeg grated, a little Salt, nine or ten Eggs, but not all the Whites ; mix all well together, butter your Dish, and put your Pudding in. Three Quarters of an Hour will bake it.

A Carrot Pudding.

TAKE raw Carrots, and grate them ; to a Quarter of a Pound of Carrots, put half a Pound of grated Bread, half a Nutmeg grated, a little Cinnamon beaten, a little Salt, three Spoonfuls of Sugar, four or five Eggs, half a Pound of Butter melted, a Glass of Sack, a little Orange-flower-Water, and half a Pint of Cream ; mix it all together, and beat it well ; then put it in a Dish with Puff Paste at the Bottom, bake it gently, and serve it hot. Garnish it with Lemon sliced, and Sugar grated over it.

Another.

TAKE a Pint of Cream, five Eggs well beaten, a Nutmeg, a Penny Loaf grated, and as much grated Carrot, a Lemon-peel shred, a Quarter of a Pound of Sugar, and as much Butter melted ; mix all these together, and put in a Spoonful of Carraway-comfits ; cover the Dish, Bottom and Edges, with a thin Puff Paste, and bake it ; make
Sauce

Sauce of White-Wine, Butter and Sugar, and put it upon the Pudding.

Another.

TAKE two or three middling Carrots, and a Two-penny wheaten Loaf, and grate them; mingle them together with a Quart of Milk, half a Dozen of Eggs, and three Whites, three Spoonfuls of Rose-water, a Nutmeg, half a Pound of Sugar, and a little Salt; when all is stirred up together, put in half a Pound of melted Butter, keeping it stirring whilst you put it in; then pour it into a butter'd Dish, bake it, and strew some fine Sugar on it when you serve it.

Another.

TAKE two great Carrots, or three small ones, and grate them; then take a Two-penny Loaf, and grate it, half a Pound of fine Sugar, and as much Butter melted, ten Eggs, four Whites, a Nutmeg grated, two Egg-shells of Flour, and a Pint or more of good Milk; mix it all together, and stir it well, then put it into a Dish, lay Paste round it, and bake it, and when it is bak'd, strew Sugar upon it, and pour on Butter.

Another.

BOIL two large Carrots, and when cold, pound them in a Mortar, and strain them through a Sieve; mix with them two grated Biskets, half a Pound of Butter, Sack, and Orange-flower-Water, Sugar, and a little Salt, a Pint of Cream mix'd with seven Yolks of Eggs, and two Whites; beat these together, and put it in a Dish cover'd with Puff Paste, and garnish the Brim.

A Marrow Pudding.

BOIL a Quart of Cream or Milk, with a Stick of Cinnamon, a quarter'd Nutmeg, and large Mace; then mix it with eight Eggs well beaten, a little Salt, Sack and Orange-flower-Water, and strain it; then put to it three grated Biskets, a Handful of Currants, as many Raisins of the

the Sun, the Marrow of two Bones, all to four large Pieces; then gather it to a Body on the Fire, and put it in the Dish, having the Brim garnish'd with Puff Paste, and rais'd in the Oven; then lay on it the four Pieces of Marrow, colour'd Knots, and Paste, slic'd Citron, and Lemon-peel. Half an Hour will bake it.

Another.

MAKE a Pint of Cream boil, then take it off the Fire, and slice into it a Penny white Loaf; when it is cold, put into it eight Ounces of blanch'd Almonds beaten fine, with two Spoonfuls of Rose-water; put in the Yolks of six Eggs, a Glas of Sack, a little Salt, six Ounces of candied Lemon and Citron slic'd thin, and a Pound of Marrow slic'd thin; mix all together, then put it into a butter'd Dish, dust on fine Sugar, bake and serve it; add half a Pound of Currants.

An Almond Pudding.

TAKE half a Pound of *Jordan* Almonds blanch'd, and pound them in a Mortar, with a Quarter of a Pound of Pistacho Nuts, four grated Biskets, three Quarters of a Pound of Butter, a little Salt, Sack, and Orange-flower Water; then mix it with a Quart of Cream, and eight Eggs; being boil'd and mix'd together with sweet Spice and Sugar, pour it into your Dish, being cover'd with Puff Paste, and garnish the Brim.

Another.

TAKE a Pound of Almonds blanch'd, and beat them with three or four Spoonfuls of Orange-flower Water; grate a Quarter of a Pound of *Naples* Biskets, and season it with beaten Mace, eight Eggs, with half the Whites, and a Quart of Cream, to your Taste; strain the Eggs through a Sieve, then add half a Pound of nice Butter, put some Paste round the Dish, and so bake it.

Another.

THE Almond Pudding is made the same Way as the Rice Pudding, only blanch a Pound of Almonds, then beat
G them

Sauce of White-Wine, Butter and Sugar, and put it upon the Pudding.

Another.

T A K E two or three middling Carrots, and a Two-penny wheaten Loaf, and grate them; mingle them together with a Quart of Milk, half a Dozen of Eggs, and three Whites, three Spoonfuls of Rose-water, a Nutmeg, half a Pound of Sugar, and a little Salt; when all is stirred up together, put in half a Pound of melted Butter, keeping it stirring whilst you put it in; then pour it into a butter'd Dish, bake it, and strew some fine Sugar on it when you serve it.

Another.

T A K E two great Carrots, or three small ones, and grate them; then take a Two-penny Loaf, and grate it, half a Pound of fine Sugar, and as much Butter melted, ten Eggs, four Whites, a Nutmeg grated, two Egg-shells of Flour, and a Pint or more of good Milk; mix it all together, and stir it well, then put it into a Dish, lay Paste round it, and bake it, and when it is bak'd, strew Sugar upon it, and pour on Butter.

Another.

BOIL two large Carrots, and when cold, pound them in a Mortar, and strain them through a Sieve; mix with them two grated Biskets, half a Pound of Butter, Sack, and Orange-flower-Water, Sugar, and a little Salt, a Pint of Cream mix'd with seven Yolks of Eggs, and two Whites; beat these together, and put it in a Dish cover'd with Puff Paste, and garnish the Brim.

A Marrow Pudding.

BOIL a Quart of Cream or Milk, with a Stick of Cinnamon, a quarter'd Nutmeg, and large Mace; then mix it with eight Eggs well beaten, a little Salt, Sack and Orange-flower-Water, and strain it; then put to it three grated Biskets, a Handful of Currants, as many Raisins of
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the Sun, the Marrow of two Bones, all to four large Pieces; then gather it to a Body on the Fire, and put it in the Dish, having the Brim garnish'd with Puff Paste, and rais'd in the Oven; then lay on it the four Pieces of Marrow, colour'd Knots, and Paste, slic'd Citron, and Lemon-peel. Half an Hour will bake it.

Another.

MAKE a Pint of Cream boil, then take it off the Fire, and slice into it a Penny white Loaf; when it is cold, put into it eight Ounces of blanch'd Almonds beaten fine, with two Spoonfuls of Rose-water; put in the Yolks of six Eggs, a Glas of Sack, a little Salt, six Ounces of candied Lemon and Citron slic'd thin, and a Pound of Marrow slic'd thin; mix all together, then put it into a butter'd Dish, dust on fine Sugar, bake and serve it; add half a Pound of Currants.

An Almond Pudding.

TAKE half a Pound of *Jordan* Almonds blanch'd, and pound them in a Mortar, with a Quarter of a Pound of Pistacho Nuts, four grated Biskets, three Quarters of a Pound of Butter, a little Salt, Sack, and Orange-flower Water; then mix it with a Quart of Cream, and eight Eggs; being boil'd and mix'd together with sweet Spice and Sugar, pour it into your Dish, being cover'd with Puff Paste, and garnish the Brim.

Another.

TAKE a Pound of Almonds blanch'd, and beat them with three or four Spoonfuls of Orange-flower Water; grate a Quarter of a Pound of *Naples* Biskets, and season it with beaten Mace, eight Eggs, with half the Whites, and a Quart of Cream, to your Taste; strain the Eggs through a Sieve, then add half a Pound of nice Butter, put some Paste round the Dish, and so bake it.

Another.

THE Almond Pudding is made the same Way as the Rice Pudding, only blanch a Pound of Almonds, then beat
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them fine with a Spoonful of Orange-flower or Rose-water; leave out the Rice, but add a little white Bread grated, then boil and serve it.

An Orange Pudding.

TAKE the Peel of two *Seville Oranges*, boil'd up as for a Florentine of Oranges and Apples; pound them as the Carrots, and season them as aforesaid.

Another.

TAKE the Peels of four Oranges, boil them in a Quart of Water, then pour it away, and put as much as at first, and boil it over so three Times; then lay them in cold Water, and dry them in a Cloth; then beat them in a Stone Mortar till they are very fine; then put half a Pound of *Naples Biskets* grated, a Quart of Cream, ten Eggs, and half the Whites; beat them very well, strain them into the Cream, grate some Nutmegs, and put a little Salt, a Pound of good Sugar, and the Juice of three Oranges; stir it all together, and have some Puff Paste at the Bottom of the Dish; put in it half a Pound of fresh Butter in a little Paste. An Hour will bake it.

Another.

TAKE two Oranges, cut off the Peel very close, and beat it in a Stone Mortar with the Juice, half a Pound of Butter, half a Pound of fine Sugar, the Yolks of six Eggs, and four Whites; when the Peel is well beaten, and all well mix'd together, lay in a thin Puff Paste at the Bottom of a Mazarine Dish, and another at the Top, and bake it.

Another.

BEAT the Peel of two large Oranges in a Stone Mortar, put to it twelve Ounces of Loaf Sugar powder'd, and beat them up together; then beat the Yolks of twelve Eggs with four Spoonfuls of Cream, melt twelve Ounces of fresh Butter, skim it, and pour it to the Eggs by Degrees, keeping it stirring one Way; then put in the
Oranges,

Oranges, still stirring it, till cold; put it into a deep Pewter Dish butter'd, and bake it; dust on Loaf Sugar, and serve it. You may add an Ounce of Sweetmeats, as candied Lemon and Citron, or the like. You may garnish the Edge of the Dish with Puff Paste, set on as the Top of a Lamb Pie.

Neat's Foot Pudding.

TAKE a Neat's Foot, bone it, and chop it very small, and mix it with grated Bread; then boil a Pint of Milk, and pour upon it; put to it some Beef-Suet, six Eggs, and half a Pound of Currants; then put to it some beaten Ginger, a little Nutmeg, and a little Salt, Sugar, White Wine, and some Rose-water; then butter four Eggs, and mix all together, with some blanched Almonds beaten, and Slices of candied Citron, or Lemon-peel; then butter your Dish, and put it in. An Hour will bake it.

A Calf's Foot Pudding.

TAKE two Calf's Feet, shred them very fine, mix them with a Penny white Loaf grated, being scalded with a Pint of Cream; put to it half a Pound of Beef-Suet shred, eight Eggs, and a Handful of plump'd Currants; season it with sweet Seasoning, Sugar, Sack, and Orange-flower-Water, and the Marrow of two Bones; put it in a Veal Caul, being washed over with the Batter of Eggs; then wet a Cloth, and pour it therein, and when the Pot boils, put it in, being tied up close; boil it about two Hours. When it is boil'd, turn it in a Dish, stick on it slic'd Almonds and Citron, then pour on it Sack, Verjuice, and drawn Butter, and scrape on Sugar.

Another.

TAKE the Feet, boil them tender, take out all the Bones, and when they are cold, shred them very small; take six Eggs, and beat them well, half a Gill of Cream, and the third Part of the Whites of the Eggs, and some Sugar; put all together, with half a Nutmeg, and half a Pound of Currants, and a little Flour; mix it well together,

ther, tie it up in a strong Cloth, and let it boil two Hours. Make Sauce of Butter, Vinegar and Sugar.

A Quaking Pudding.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and beat two or three Spoonfuls of Flour of Rice, a Penny white Loaf grated, and seven Eggs; season it with sweet Spice, and a little Angel-water, butter the Cloth, and tie it slack, and when the Pot boils, put it in, and boil it an Hour; then put it in a Dish, and stick on it slic'd Citron. Let the Sauce be Sack and Orange-flower-Water, with the Juice of Lemons, and drawn Butter.

Another.

TAKE a Pint of thick Cream, ten Yolks, and three Whites of Eggs; beat them well with two Spoonfuls of Rose-water, mix it well with your Cream, that there be no Lumps, three Spoonfuls of fine Flour, and season it according to your Taste; butter a thick Cloth very well, and let it boil half an Hour as fast as you can; make Sauce of Butter, Rose-water, and Sugar. You may stick blanch'd Almonds upon it, if you please.

Another.

BEAT the Yolks of fifteen Eggs, and seven Whites, and a little Salt together; then put to them three Pints of Cream, ten Spoonfuls of grated white Bread, a Spoonful of Orange-flower or Rose-water, a Glass of Sack, and a little Cinnamon and Mace beaten, and mix all together; if it be too thin, put in more Bread, then boil and serve it hot with thick Butter. You may colour it before it is boil'd with the Juice of Cowslips and Spinage. Blanch and quarter four Ounces of Almonds, stick this Pudding full with them, and then it is call'd *A Hedge-hog Pudding.*

The Duke of Buckingham's Pudding.

TAKE a Pound and a Quarter of Beef-Suet, skin and shred it, add to it six Spoonfuls of Flour, four Spoonfuls of white Sugar, a grated Nutmeg, a little Salt. and three
Quarters

Quarters of a Pound of ston'd Raisins; then mix it up with eight Yolks of Eggs, and four Whites, well beaten, with two Spoonfuls of Sack, or Orange-flower-Water, and four Spoonfuls of good Cream; mix these well together pretty stiff, butter a Cloth, and tie it up close; put it in the Pot when the Water boils, and let it boil four Hours. Melt Butter for Sauce.

To make the Spread-Eagle Pudding.

CUT off the Crust of three stale Halfpenny Rolls, and slice them into a Pan, then set three Pints of Milk on the Fire, making it scalding hot, but not boil; pour it over the Bread, cover it close, and let it stand an Hour; then put in a good Spoonful of Sugar, a very little Salt, a Nutmeg grated, a Pound of shred Suet after it is skinn'd, half a Pound of Currants wash'd and pick'd, four Spoonfuls of cold Milk, ten Yolks, and five Whites of Eggs; when all is in, stir it well together, and butter your Dish. An Hour will bake it.

A fine Bread Pudding.

TAK E three Pints of Milk, and boil it, and when it is boil'd put to it a small Nutmeg grated, more than a Quarter of a Pound of Sugar, three Quarters of a Pound of Butter, and when the Butter is melted, pour it into a Pan over eleven Ounces of grated Bread; cover it up, and when it is cold, put to it ten Eggs well beaten; stir it well together, and butter a Dish; pour it into your Dish when it is just going into the Oven. Three Quarters of an Hour will bake it.

Boil a Piece of Lemon-peel in the Milk, and take it out again.

A Bread Pudding.

TO a Pint of Cream put in a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, set it on the Fire, and keep it stirring; the Butter being melted, put in as much grated Manchet as will make it pretty light, a Nutmeg, or something else, and as much Sugar as you please, three or four Eggs, and a

little Salt ; mix all well together, butter a Dish, put it in, and bake it half an Hour.

An Apple Pudding.

TAKE three or four Codlins, and scald them, and bruise them through a Sieve ; put a Quarter of a Pound of Biskets, a little Nutmeg, a Pint of Cream, and sweeten it to your Taste ; ten Eggs, and half the Whites, to bake.

A Millet Pudding.

TAKE half a Pound of Millet to two Quarts of Milk ; boil it over Night, and in the Morning put six Ounces of Sugar, six Ounces of Butter melted, seven Eggs, half a Nutmeg, and a little rasp'd Bread ; stir it all together, put a thin Paste at the Bottom of the Dish, and bake it three Quarters of an Hour.

A Clary Fraise, or Clary and Eggs.

TAKE ten Eggs, beat them with a Spoon, then take some Clary Leaves, and shred them small, and add a little Pepper and Salt, and some Onions chopp'd small ; this Mixture must be fried in hot Lard, and serve it with Slices of Lemon.

A sweet Clary Fraise.

TAKE eight Eggs, a Pint of Milk, half a Spoonful of Sugar, and four large Spoonfuls of Flour ; chop the Leaves of the Clary small, and mix them well together, and then fry them in hot Lard, or good Dripping. Let this drain before the Fire, and serve it with Butter and Sack.

Bacon Fraise.

TAKE a Piece of middling Bacon, cut it in thin Pieces of about an Inch long, and then make a Batter, with Milk, Eggs and Flour ; beat the Eggs very well, mix them together, then put some Lard, or good Beef-Dripping, and when it is very hot pour in your Mixture, and put a Dish over it, but now and then throw on some
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of the Fat upon the Fraise, till you think the lower Part is enough; then turn it, and in a little Time the whole will be ready for the Table. In this Mixture put what Spices you think proper, for in the Taste 'tis to every one what they like.

Pasties to fry.

GET a Veal Kidney with the Fat; cut it very small; put to it a little Salt, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg, all beaten small, some Sugar, and the Yolks of three hard Eggs minc'd very small; mix all these together with some Sack, or Cream, put them in Puff Paste, and fry them; serve them hot.

A Tanfy.

BOIL a Quart of Cream, or Milk, put to it a Stick of Cinnamon, a Nutmeg quarter'd, and some large Mace; when it is half cold, mix it with sixteen Eggs, and eight Whites, strain it, then put in four grated Biskets, half a Pound of Butter, half a Pint of Spinage Juice, a little Tanfy, Sack, and Orange-flower-Water, some Sugar, and a little Salt, then stir it over the Fire a little, and pour it into a Dish butter'd well; when it is bak'd, turn it on a Pie-plate, squeeze on it an Orange slic'd, with some Sugar to garnish it.

Another.

BEAT ten Eggs, with a little Salt, put to them a Pint of the Juice of Spinage, two Spoonfuls of Tanfy, and eight Ounces of Sugar; then strain it in a Quart of Cream, grate in eight Ounces of *Naples* Biskets, or white Bread, and a little Nutmeg; mix all together, then put in the Tanfy; keep it stirring on a gentle Fire till very thick, and put it into a butter'd Dish, in which harden it over the Fire, or in a cool Oven, or fry it; then turn it out into a Dish with quarter'd Oranges, dust on fine Sugar, and serve it hot, or pour over it Sack, Sugar, and the Juice of Oranges.

Another.

TO a Quart of Cream, and a Pint of Milk, you must have a Pint of Juice, and eighteen Eggs; put in about seven or eight of the Whites, a Quarter of a Pound of *Naples* Biskets, and some Orange-flower-Water, Nutmeg, and Mace; mix it together, and simmer it over the Fire.

Water Tansy.

TAKE twelve Eggs, and eight of the Whites, beat them very well, and grate a Penny Loaf, and put it in; put in a Quarter of a Pound of melted Butter, and a Pint of the Juice of Spinage. Sweeten it to your Taste.

Fine Pancakes.

TAKE a Pint of Cream, eight Eggs, a Nutmeg grated, and a little Salt; then melt a Pound of Butter, and a little Sack, before you stir it; it must be as thick with Flour as ordinary Butter, and fried with Lard; turn it on the Backside of a Plate, garnish with Orange, and throw Sugar over them.

Cream Pancakes.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, twelve Eggs, a Pound of melted Butter, and a little Nutmeg; fry them extremely thin, about a Dozen one upon another, strewing double-refin'd Sugar upon each of them.

Irish Pancakes.

TAKE a Pint of Cream, eight Eggs, and four Whites; beat the Eggs, with a grated Nutmeg, and Sugar to your Taste; then melt three Ounces of fresh Butter in the Cream, and mix it with the Eggs, and almost half a Pint of Flour; season your Pan with a Bit of Butter, and fry them without turning. Your Frying-pan must be very little, and so lay several one upon another, to serve at Table.

Water

Water Pancake.

TAKE a Pint of Water, four Spoonfuls of Flour, and a little Salt; mix all these together, and beat the Yolks and Whites of eight Eggs with two or three Spoonfuls of Sack put to it, first straining the Eggs; the longer they stand before you fry them, the better: Just before you go to fry them, melt about half a Pound of Butter very thick, and stir it in, and butter your Pan a little, before you fry the first: One Spoonful, or a little more, is enough for a Pancake. You must not turn them, and take Care you do not burn them as you fry them; slide them out of the Pan on a hot Water-dish, one upon another, and cover them with a warm Cover, to keep them hot as the rest fry; when they are all done, lay them in a Dish, and strew Sugar over them. They fry light Brown.

To make Fritters.

TAKE Sherry and Brandy, of each half a Pint, two Ounces of fine Sugar, a Quarter of an Ounce of Cinnamon, Mace and Ginger, four Eggs well beaten with a little Salt, and eight Ounces of *Naples* Biskets grated, or made wet in a Pint of Cream; mix all together, then make it as thick as Batter for Pancakes, with fine Flour, and fry them in clarified Hog's Lard; the Pan must be almost full; when it boils strike them off from a Trencher with a Knife, into little Bits. When they are fried, dust on them fine Sugar, and serve them. Some pour on them the Juice of Orange. You may put all Bread, and no Flour.

Apple Fritters.

TAKE the Yolks of six Eggs, and the Whites of three, beat them well together, and put to them a Pint of Cream, or Milk; then put to it four or five Spoonfuls of Flour, a Glass of Brandy, half a Nutmeg grated, and a little Ginger and Salt; your Batter must be pretty thick; then slice your Apples in Rounds, and, dipping each Round in Batter, fry them in good Lard, with a quick Fire.

An Almond Custard.

BLANCH and beat the Almonds in a Mortar very fine, and in the Beating add thereto a little Milk, press it through a Sieve, and make it as a common Custard.

Cherries preserv'd in Jelly.

TAKE Morello Cherries, and stone them; to two Pounds of Cherries, you must have two Pounds of single-refin'd Sugar beaten; mix three Parts of the Sugar with the Juice of Currants, put it in your Pan, and boil it, and skim it, then put in your Cherries, and let them boil fast, now and then strewing in some of the Sugar that was left, till all is in; skim it well, and when it jellies take it off, which you may know by trying some in a Spoon; let the Heat go off, and put it in your Glasses, and when it is cold, paper them up.

A Tart Demoy.

BEAT half a Pound of blanch'd Almonds in a Mortar, with a Quarter of a Pound of Citron, the Whites of a Capon, four grated Biskets, the Marrow of two Bones, sweet Spice and Sugar, a little Sack, Orange-flower-Water, and a little Salt; then melt it with a Pint of Cream, and seven Eggs well beaten; bring all these Ingredients to a Body over the Fire; then having a Dish cover'd with Puff Paste, put Part of these Ingredients at the Bottom, then put in the Marrow of two Bones, in Pieces, squeeze on it the Juice of a Lemon, lay on it the Marrow, and the other Part of the Ingredients, and cover it with a cut Lid.

To make Wigs.

TAKE a Peck of Flour, a Pound of Sugar, and a Handful of Carraway-seeds; mix them together, and put into the Middle of the Flour three Pints of thick Ale Yeast, with a Pound and a half of Butter melted in a Quart of Milk, and pour it to the Yeast, stirring it with your
your

your Hand; strew Flour, let it lie in Sponge a little while, and then make up your Wigs.

An Oyster Loaf.

CUT round Holes in the Tops of *French Rolls*, take out all the Crumb, and smear them over the Sides with a tender forc'd Meat made with fat Oysters, Part of an Eel, Pistacho Nuts, Mushrooms, Spice, and the Yolks of two hard Eggs; beat these well together in a Mortar with a raw Egg, then fry them crisp in Lard, and fill them with a Quart of Oysters, the rest of the Eel cut like Lard, Spice, Mushrooms and Anchovies tofs'd up in ther own Liquor, and half a Pint of White-Wine; thicken it with Eggs, and a Bit of Butter roll'd in Flour.

Ginger-bread.

TAKE three Pounds of Flour, rub in half a Pound of Butter, an Ounce of Ginger beaten, an Ounce and a half of Coriander-seeds, and an Ounce of Carraway-seeds; mix these with two Pounds of Honey, and an Egg or two, beat it well with a Rolling-pin, then make it in small Cakes, and bake it in a gentle Oven.

To make Ginger-bread another Way.

TAKE three Pounds and a half of Flour, three Pounds of Treacle, an Ounce of Ginger, an Ounce of Cinnamon, an Ounce of Carraway-seeds, and three Quarters of an Ounce of Coriander-seeds; mix them with your Flour, and make it into a Paste; roll it out, and cut it into small Cakes with the Top of your Drudging-Box.

Another Way.

TAKE a Peck of Flour, and a Pound of Sugar, two Ounces of Ginger, and an Ounce of Nutmegs; mix these well together, to a Pound and a half of Butter in half a Pint of Cream, and three Pounds of Treacle; pour it in the Flour, then mingle it well together, and roll it out in Cakes, and bake them upon Tin Sheets butter'd first; when they are brown at the Bottom, they are enough.

To make Black Caps.

TAKE a Dozen and a half of Pippens cut in two, and lay them with the flat Sides downwards ; lay them single, but close to each other ; pour the Juice of Lemons, and two Spoonfuls of Orange-flower-Water over them ; shred Lemon-peel very fine, and grate double-refin'd Sugar over them.

To make Custards.

TO a Pint of Cream, you must have eight Eggs, and but two of the Whites ; put the Cream into a Sauce-pan to boil, and you must boil in it a Piece of Nutmeg, some Mace, and a little Cinnamon ; let your Cream boil till you think it has the Flavour of the Spice, then pour it into a Pan, and let it stand till it is cool ; you must make it pretty sweet with fine Sugar, then put in your Eggs, and strain it through a Cloth or Sieve.

Another Way.

TO three Pints of Cream, put a little whole Mace, Cinnamon and Nutmeg ; make it boil a little, then take it off, and beat fifteen Eggs very well, leaving out nine of the Whites ; when beaten, put to them a Glass of Sack, and two Spoonfuls of Rose-water ; put it to the Cream scalding hot, then strain it, and it is fit ; harden the Custard Crust in the Oven before you fill them. To all Milk, put sixteen Eggs ; to two Quarts, leave out five Whites.

A Spring or Sorrel-Tart.

SHRED the Herbs small, then wring out a little of the Juice of it, and put into a Quart fourteen Ounces of Sugar, and the like Quantity of Currants ; mix it, and fill the Tarts, and lid and baste it ; then put in half a Pint of thick Cream, boiling it first, if it be raw ; then strew on some fine powder'd Sugar, and serve it hot.

To make French Bread.

BEAT two Eggs with a little Salt, lay to them half a Pint of Ale Yeast, or more, then put to it three Pounds of fine Flour, and put into it as much Blood-warm Milk as will make it soft and light; then make it into Loaves or Rolls, and when bak'd and cold, rasp or grate all the Outside off, and then it is fit to set at Table.

To make Buns.

TAKE to three Pounds of Flour well dried before the Fire, two Pounds and a half of Butter, a Pound of Sugar, and ten Ounces of Carraway-comfits; melt your Butter in warm Water upon the Fire, with six Spoonfuls of Rose-water, a few more Carraway-seeds, if you please, and a Pint of new Barm; knead all these together, and set your Buns into the Oven, after white Bread is drawn.

A White Pot.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, boil it with some large Mace, and when it is off the Fire season it as you would do a Custard; take seven or eight Yolks of Eggs, and beat them well together, with a Spoonful or two of Cream, and when your Cream is almost cold, put the Eggs to it, stirring them well together; then take a Dish that will hold the Quantity, and more, of Cream, take a Two-penny Loaf of Manchet, cut off all the Crust, and slice it as thin as you can; then lay a Row of Slices of Bread at the Bottom of the Dish, and a few preserv'd Damsons, or other dried Sweetmeats, upon the Bread, with some good Pieces of Marrow with them; then lay another Row of Bread upon that, and so of Marrow and Sweetmeats, till you come to the Top; then take a Ladle, and pour in your Cream softly, till the Dish is full; let it be made two or three Hours before you put it into the Oven, that the Bread may be well soak'd, and then bake it.

To make an Orange Tart in Puffs.

PARE off the Outside of *Seville* Oranges as thick as a half Crown, boil them well in three or four Waters, and let them lie in the Water three or four Days; then dry them with a Cloth, and beat them very well in a Mortar; then put in the Juice of some Oranges, and as much Sugar as will make it very sweet; then boil it till it is very thick, and when it is cold put it into Puff Paste, and bake it.

C H A P. XXVI.

DIRECTIONS for Candyng, Drying, and Preserving divers Sorts of Fruits; making Jellies, Creams, Syllabubs, &c.

Plumbs preserv'd.

TAKE white *Holland* Plumbs, full grown, but not quite ripe, put them in Spring Water cold, boil them over a gentle Fire, and when they will peel take off their Skins, put the Plumbs into cold Water again, and put them over a gentle Fire till they are soft; then to every Pound of Plumbs put a Pound and a half of good Sugar, with a little Water, and make it into a thick Syrup; then put your Plumbs in, and when it is cold cover them close.

Angelica to Candy.

TAKE the great Leaf Stalks of *Angelica*, cut them in Lengths, then boil it till it is tender, in Pump Water, with a very little Butter, keeping it close cover'd; then take it off the Fire, and peel off the Strings from it, and dry it in a Cloth, and to every Pound of *Angelica* take a Pound of fine Sugar well sifted; put your *Angelica* in a glazed Pan, and strew the Sugar over it, and let it stand forty-eight Hours; then boil it till it is clear, drain it, add more Sugar to the Syrup, boil it to a Height,

a Height, then put in the Angelica for a few Minutes, take it out of the Sugar, lay it on Glass Plates, and dry it in an Oven.

To candy Fruit.

YOU must first preserve your Fruit, then dip them into warm Water to take off the Syrup, then sift on them some fine Sugar, till they are white, then set them on a Sieve in a very gentle Oven, taking them out to turn three Times; let them not be cold till they are dry, and they will look very clear.

To prepare Fruit to candy at any Time.

TAKE Orange or Lemon-peels, rub them with Salt, and cut them in small Pieces; keep them in Water forty-eight Hours, then put them in fresh Water, and boil them till they are tender, shifting the Water three Times; have then your Syrup ready made, and a Pound of Sugar to a Pint of Water, boil'd together; then boil your Peels in it till they are clear, and set it by for Use, letting it first cool.

Apricots, Peaches, Plumbs, and such like, may be preserved for future Use by boiling them only in the Syrup till they are a little tender, and when they are cool set them by in Gallipots, boiling the Syrup a-fresh three Times, once a Week, and it will keep good for Use twelve Months.

Red Quince Marmalade.

TAKE your Quinces, pare, and core, and quarter them, and put them in Pump Water for half an Hour; then take your Quinces out of the Water, and weigh them, and to a Pound of Quinces allow a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar; you must put your Sugar in a Pan, with about three Spoonfuls of Water, and let it melt, then put your Quinces in, and keep them stirring over a gentle Fire till they turn of a brownish Colour; then colour it with the Liquor of Sloes, which is made as follows: Take a Pint of Sloes, put them in a Stew-pan over the Fire, with

with a little Water, boil them up, and take three or four Spoonfuls of that Liquor, and put to your Quinces; it will make it of a very fine Colour; when it is of a good Red, and tender, take it off, and put it in Gallipots, and when it is cold, paper it; but your Inside Paper must be dipp'd in Brandy, and that will keep it a great while.

To make Marmalade.

TO two Pounds of Quinces, put three Quarters of a Pound of Sugar, and a Pint of Spring Water; then put them over the Fire, and boil them till they are tender; then take them up, and bruise them; then put them into the Liquor, let it boil three Quarters of an Hour, and then put it into your Pots.

To make white Marmalade.

PUT the same Quantity of Water and Sugar as before-mentioned, only let your Quinces boil tender before you put in your Sugar, and when you bruise them put in your Sugar, and let it boil till it is enough.

To make white Marmalade another Way.

CODDLE the Quinces, and scrape them off from the Cores, or slice them thin; take their Weight in Sugar, then take two or three Quinces, and pare them, and grate them, and squeeze the Juice from them, and put it into the Pan with the Sugar; when your Sugar is melted, boil it up hastily, and when it will jelly, put it into the Glässes; steep your Kernels in Water, and put the Water to the Sugar and Juice.

To dry Apricocks.

TAKE two Pounds of Apricocks, pare and stone them, and put them in cold Water for half an Hour; then put them in a Skillet of hot Water, and scald them till they are tender; then drain them from the Water, and put them in a Silver Pan; you must have ready two Pounds of double-refin'd Sugar boil'd, and pour your Sugar over the Apricocks, cover them close, and let them stand till the

the next Day; then set them over a gentle Fire, and let them be hot, turning them often; you must do them so twice in twenty-four Hours, till they are candied; then take them out, and put them into your Stove to dry, and when they are cold, put them in Boxes between Paper.

Note, You must gather your Apricocks not too ripe.

Or thus.

WHEN Apricocks are ripe, take the fairest and palest, lay them in half their Weight of dry Sugar, and let them stand till the Sugar is dissolv'd; then set them on the Fire, and gently boil them till they look clear, and the Syrup thick; then take them off, and let them stand in your Pan three Days, turning them once a Day over the Fire. Be sure keep them well skimm'd, wet them with Sugar, and keep them in a Stove.

Jelly of Apples.

TAKE twenty Golden Pippens, pared, cut, and quartered, put them in a Pint and a half of Spring-Water, and boil them till they are tender; then put them in a Cullander, and let the Liquor run from them, and to a Pint of Liquor put a Pound of fine Sugar; then wet your Sugar, and boil it, and grate in a little Lemon or Orange-peel; then put in your Liquor, and boil it till it is a Jelly; you may put a little Orange-flower-Water in it, if you will; pour your Jelly into your Glasses, and when it is cold, paper it, and keep it dry.

To preserve ripe Apricocks.

GATHER your Apricocks of a fine Colour, but not too ripe, then weigh them, and to every Pound of Apricocks put a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, beat and sift it, then pare your Apricocks, but first stone them; as you pare them put them into the Pan you do them in, with Sugar strew'd over and under them, but let them not touch one another, but put Sugar between them; cover them up, and let them lie till the next Day, then stir them gently till the Sugar is melted; then put them
on

on a quick Fire, and let them boil half an Hour, skimming them exceeding well all the while; then take it off, and cover it till it is quite cold; then boil it again, skimming it very well, till they are enough; so put them in Pots or Glasses.

To preserve the great white Plumb.

TO a Pound of Plumbs put three Quarters of a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar in Lumps; dip your Sugar in Water, and boil and skim it very well; slit your Plumbs down the Seam, and put them into the Syrup with the Slit downward; let them stew over the Fire a Quarter of an Hour, skim them very well, and take them off, and when cold turn them, and cover them up, and turn them in the Syrup two or three Times every Day, for five or six Days together; then put them in Pots.

To preserve Cherries.

GATHER your Cherries of a bright red, not too ripe, weigh them, and to every Pound of Cherries put three Quarters of a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar beat very fine; stone your Cherries, and strew some Sugar over them as you stone them, to keep their Colour; take the rest of your Sugar, and near half a Pint of Water, and boil and skim it; then put in three Spoonfuls of the Juice of Currants that was infused in Water, give it another Boil and Skim, then put in your Cherries, boil them till they are tender, then pour them into a China Bason, cover them with Paper, and set them by twenty-four Hours; then put them into your preserving Pan, and boil them till they look clear, put them in your Glasses clean from the Syrup, and put the Syrup on them, strain'd through a Piece of Muslin.

To dry Cherries.

TAKE three Pounds of Cherries, and stone them; take a Pound of Sugar, and clarify it; then put the Cherries into the Syrup, and let them boil; then set them by a Day, and boil them again the next Day; then set them by three Days, and boil them again; when they are cold,
flat

flat them with your Finger, and lay them on Sieves to dry in the Oven.

Jelly of Cherries.

TAKE an Ale Quart of running Water, a Pound of green Pippens, and a Pound of Cherries, well colour'd, and free from Spots; pull off the Stalks, and break them between your Fingers into the Liquor, with three Ounces of fine Sugar, and boil them till they come to a Pint of Liquor; then strain it out into a Gallipot, and when it is cold set it on the Fire, and put to it six Ounces of double-refin'd Sugar; then put in a Pound of fair chosen Cherries, keeping the Pan boiling so that you cannot see one Cherry; it must boil when you put in the Cherries, and all the while it is boiling you must now and then shake the Pan; when it has boil'd some Time, put in as much Sugar as will make your nine Ounces a good Pound; never take it off, but whilst it is boiling put this last Sugar in, and when it is boil'd to a Jelly take it off, and put it up in Glasses.

To candy Orange Flowers.

TAKE Orange Flowers stiff and fresh gathered, boil them in a preserving Pan in a great Quantity of Spring Water, when they are tender take them up, drain them through a Sieve, and dry them very well between Napkins; take the Weight in double-refin'd Sugar, and to a Pound of Sugar, half a Pint of Water; boil it till it will stand in a thick Drop, and when it is almost cold put it to your Flowers in a China Bason; shake them well together, and set them in a Stove, or in the Sun, and when they begin to candy, take them out, and lay them on Glasses to dry; sift Sugar over them, and turn them every Day till they are crisp.

Apricot Chips.

TAKE three Quarters of a Pound of Sugar, boil it Candy Height, then let it cool a little, and take Apricots par'd and slic'd pretty thick; put them in, and let them

them stand a Quarter of an Hour; then set them over the Fire, and let them scald till they are clear, taking them, and shaking them often gently; let it not boil; then take them out of the Syrup, and strew a little Sugar on a Pie-plate, and lay them on, strewing Sugar upon them; so set them in a slow Oven to dry.

To make Macaroons.

TAKE the best new Almonds, blanch them in warm Water, beat them very well in a Mortar, with a Spoonful of sweet Cream and the White of an Egg, a little Ale Yeast, and a little Rose-water; then mould them up with ferged Sugar, make them like to Crabs, and cut them about like Manchet; then bake them on a Pie-plate in a quick Oven; when they rise high, take them out, and when cold, box them up.

To preserve Damsons.

PUT your Damsons in a Pot; to two Quarts put a Pound of fine Sugar, and bake them in a slow Oven two Hours; then set them in a cool Place a Week, and pour over them as much rendered Beef-Suet as will be an Inch thick; it must be put on hot every Time you take any out, and they will keep all the Year.

Another Way to preserve Damsons, or Black Plumbs.

TAKE the Weight of them in Sugar, and enough Water to cover them; so boil them a little, being close cover'd, turning them, that they may not spot. Suffer them to boil no faster than the Syrup under them. When they are boil'd tender, take them up, and boil the Syrup till it is thick; then put your Plumbs and that together into your Glasses; you must split your Damsons as you do it.

Another Way to keep Damsons or Bullace.

MAKE a Syrup of Water and Sugar; to a Quart of Water put a Pound of Sugar, gather them a little before they are ripe, and put them into the cold Syrup; then set them on a soft Fire, and keep them stirring gently round

round, till they are a little coddled, but not broken; put all-into a Pot that hath a little Mouth, and when cold pour on more, till it is an Inch thick on the Top; then let it by.

To make Drop Biskets.

TAKE a Pound of fine Loaf Sugar, beat it and serge it; then take ten Eggs, out of which take three Yolks; beat the Eggs very well, then put in your Sugar, and beat them all together for an Hour; then put in a Pound of fine Flour dried and serged, and when cold put it in; then beat all together a Quarter of an Hour, with a little Rose-water; then drop them upon Paper, and bake them.

To prepare Quinces to bake.

PARE and quarter your Quinces, take out the Cores as you do when you boil them, and to a Pound of Quinces take a Pint of Water, and three Quarters of a Pound of Sugar; but if it will not cover them, you may add some more; then send them to be bak'd. They must not be in an Oven too hot. Put the Parings on the Top.

To make a Jam of Rasberries.

TO a Quart of Rasberries and a Pint of Currant-juice, you must have a Pound and a half of Sugar; bruise your Rasberries well in a Pan, put it over a Charcoal Fire, and let it boil enough; then put it into your Pots.

To make a Jam of Cherries.

YOU must first of all stalk and stone your Cherries, then bruise them in a Pan with Currants, and add Sugar according to your Quantity, and boil it till you think it is enough; then put it into your Pots, and put Paper over them, as before.

To preserve Red or White Currants.

YOU must cut off the black Bud, and take out the Stones; then put on them double-refin'd Sugar beaten to Powder

Powder, take fix Golden Pippens boiled in half a Pint of Water over a gentle Fire, till all the Goodness is boiled out; then strain the Water through a Cloth, and put Sugar to it, and boil it to a good Jelly; then put the Currants to it, and let them boil till they are tender; when almost cold put them in Glasses, and paper them up in two Days.

To make Anniseed Bisket.

TO every twelve Pounds of Dough put twenty Ounces of Butter, a Pound of Sugar, two Ounces of Anniseeds, with a little Rose-water, and what Spice you think fit, and bake it in a moderate Oven.

To keep Gooseberries.

GATHER them when dry, full grown, and not ripe; pick them one by one, put them into Glass Bottles that are very clean and dry, and cork them close with new Corks; then put a Kettle of Water on the Fire, and put in the Bottles with Care; wet not the Corks, but let the Water come up to the Necks; make a gentle Fire till they are a little coddled and turned white; don't take them up till cold, then pitch the Corks all over, or wax them close and thick; then set them in a cold, dry Cellar.

N. B. You may keep Damsons or Bullace the same Way.

To make Biskets.

TAKE a Pound of white Sugar, as much fine Flour, the Yolks of three Eggs, with one White, and a Quarter of a Pint of Rose-water; beat it well together for the Space of two Hours; drop it on Paper buttered very thin, and put them in an Oven that hath stood a good while with the Lid up; after the Heating, put in a little Carraway and Coriander-seeds.

Hart's-horn Jelly.

TAKE half a Pound of Hart's-horn Shavings, boil them in a Gallon of Water till the Water is boild away
above

above one third Part, then strain it off, and let it stand till it is cold, and melt it again with a little Bit of Lemon-peel, and a Piece of the Root of Barberry to yellow it; skim it well, and add half a Pint of Rhenish or White Mountain Wine, the Juice of a large Lemon and a Half, with half a Pound of fine Sugar; you may then taste it, and add more if it is not sweet to your Palate; then take the Whites of six Eggs beat to a Froth, and stir these together, and let it boil a little; then take it off, and add as much more Lemon-juice as will sharpen it to your Mind; then pour this into your Jelly-bag, first putting in the Whites of Eggs, and it will run off the clearer: If it does not come clear the first Time, pour it into the Bag again, and it will then come clear into your Glasses; let your Bag hang near a Fire to keep your Jelly warm, till it is all run off. You may know when the Liquor will jelly, if, when it is on the Fire, you take out a little in a Spoon, and let it cool.

To make Hart's-horn Jelly another Way.

TAKE a Pound of Hart's-horn, two Ounces of Ivory Shavings, and six Quarts of Spring Water; boil it five or six Hours, to three Quarts; then put to it a Pint of the Juice of Lemons, seven Whites of Eggs well beaten, three Quarters of a Pound of double-refined Sugar, and a little Bit of Allom.

To make Hart's-horn Jelly another Way.

PUT half a Pound of Hart's-horn into an earthen Pan, with two Quarts of Spring Water; cover it close, and set it on the Fire all Night; then strain it into a Pipkin that is clean, with a Pint of Rhenish Wine, half a Pound of Sugar, the Juice of three or four Lemons, three or four Blades of Mace, and the Whites of three or four Eggs; let it simmer over the Fire, and turn up the first Turning, until it be clear in the Simmering; take Care that it curdle not.

Another

Another Way.

TAKE half a Pound of Hart's horn, an Ounce of Ising-glass, and put it into three Quarts of Spring Water; boil it till it comes to three Pints, then strain it off, and add to it the Juice of four Lemons, half a Pint of small White-Wine, the Whites of four Eggs, and the Peel of a Lemon cut thin; sweeten it to your Taste with double-refin'd Sugar, set it on the Fire, and stir it all the while; it must boil half an Hour; then run it through your Bag into Glasses.

Another Way.

TAKE a Pound of Hart's-horn shav'd, and seven Quarts of Water; boil it to a stiff Jelly, which will reduce it to the Quantity of two Quarts, or three Pints; take a Quart of White, or Rhenish Wine, and the Jelly, put it over the Fire with a Pound and a half of Loaf Sugar, boil it a little, and skim it; then put in Cinnamon, Nutmeg and Mace, half an Ounce of all, or as you like; then beat sixteen Whites of Eggs to a high Froth; when it boils fast put the Whites in, and keep it boiling, stirring it till they are harden'd; then put in the Juice of ten Lemons, and after that boil it only two or three Walms, and so pass it through a thick Cotton Jelly Bag twice; the second Running will be well, but you must not let it run too fast.

Another, more simple.

PUT into a Skillet four Quarts of Spring Water, set it on the Fire, and put into it half a Pound of Hart's-horn; cover the Skillet, but not close, and have a Care that at the first rising it boil not over; let it boil very fast, try it sometimes on a Plate, and when you find it a stiff Jelly, take it off the Fire, and let it stand and settle; then pour it into a Bason, and shift it into several Things till it is clear; then set it on the Fire again with a Piece of Cinnamon, the Juice of three Lemons, and a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar; let it be stirred well together till it is hot,
then

then strain it through a Tiffany into a Gallipot. It will not keep above eight Days. Set it in a close Place.

Hart's-horn Jelly another Way.

TO a Quarter of a Pound of Hart's horn take a Bottle of pure Spring Water, put it into a Pipkin and boil it with a clear Fire, uncover'd, till the better half is boil'd away; then clear it from your Horn, and put to your Horn three Pints of Water; boil that till two Parts or more is boil'd away; then pour it from the Horn, and let it stand and settle; then clear it from the Bottom, and let them both stand till they are jellied, in several Basons; and if both Boilings be of the Stiffness you like, you may put them together.

To season it, you must set it on the Fire, and put to it as much double-refined Sugar as will make it very sweet, and a little Amber scrap'd, put into a fine Lawn Bag, with a little Sugar, and hung in the Jelly; let your Fire be quick, that the Jelly may be thorough hot, then put in the Juice of three or four Lemons, or more, as you like, and take it off the Fire immediately, for if it stands upon the Fire after the Lemons are in, it will be bitter, and so pass it through your Jelly Bag twice.

In case of Weakness or Sickness, there may be boil'd Coral, red or white, being first beaten to Powder, and twenty or thirty Pieces of Gold with the Hart's-horn, and after it is strain'd macerate ten or twelve Leaves of Gold into your Jelly before it is cold, and, if you like it, there may be put a Drop or two of Cinnamon-water into the Jelly, and Borage and Bugloss-water, of each six Spoonfuls, when it is near boil'd enough, but the Cinnamon-water must not be put in till it is off the Fire.

Another Way.

TAKE a Gallon of Spring Water, and when it boils put in half a Pound of shav'd Hart's-horn, boil it till almost the third Part be wasted, then take up some in a Spoon, set it upon cold Water, and if it will jelly, then take it off, pour it through your Jelly Bag, and let it stand till next Day; then put it into a Skillet with half a

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Pound

Pound of Sugar, two Nutmegs slic'd, and a pretty deal of Mace; then clarify it with the Whites of two Eggs, let it boil just up, then put in the Juice of two Lemons and two Oranges; put into the Glasses some Chips of Lemon-peel, and put the whole Peel of a Lemon into your Jelly Bag, with a Sprig of Rosemary.

Hart's-horn Jelly with a Chicken.

SCALD the Chicken, and cut it in the Middle; lay it in the Water till Night, then put it into a Pipkin, or silver Skillet, with four Quarts of clean Spring Water, four Ounces of Hart's-horn tied in Tiffany, and a little Salt; boil it very softly, and keep skimming it till it is reduc'd to three Pints; then put in a little Mace and Cinamon, and let it boil till it comes just to the Quantity of three Pints all together; then pour it into a narrow-mouth'd Pot, skim off the Top, and set it on the Fire again, with five or six Ounces of fine Sugar, the Whites of three Eggs, the Juice of three Lemons, and three Spoonfuls of Rose-water; put in the Juice and Rose-water a little before it is taken from the Fire: When the Eggs are hard, pass it through a Jelly Bag, pouring it three or four Times before a Fire.

Calf's Feet Jelly.

BOIL a Pair of Calf's Feet in Water, with the Meat cut off the Bones, season it as the Hart's-horn Jellies, and when cold take the Feet from the Top, and the Dross from the Bottom, and keep it for Use.

Another Way.

TAKE a Pound of Jelly high-boil'd, half a Pint of *Rhenish*, or White Wine, half a Pint of Water, and six Ounces of fine Loaf Sugar; set it on the Fire with the yellow Rind of a Lemon, let it boil a little, then cool it; beat four Eggs, and the Juice of two Lemons, and put to it; boil it a little, and then run it through a Bag.

A Ribbon

A Ribbon Jelly.

IS made with the colour'd Jellies hereafter mentioned ; first run one of these Colours into a Glass, when it is cold run another as cold as you can, and then another ; thus you may do all the rest.

Another.

PUT into six Quarts of Water a Pound of Hart's-horn, half a Pound of Ivory Shavings, and a Quarter of a Pound of Ising-glass; then put in a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves and Mace whole, and tied in a Cloth ; let it boil gently till it comes to three Quarts ; then put in a Pint of Sherry, let it boil till it will jelly, but not too hard ; then clarify it with the Whites of Eggs, strain it off, and sweeten it to your Taste ; then run it through a Flannel Bag into your Glasses. If it be not clear the first Time, run it over again two or three Times. You may make some red with Cochineal, yellow with Saffron, white with Milk, green with Juice of Spinage, and blue with Syrup of Violets.

To make Ribbon Jelly, you may run one Colour after another as fast as they harden, that is, proper to garnish other Jelly.

To run Colours.

HAVE in your several small Pipkins strong Jellies, ready seasoned ; have also several Muslin Rags tied up close, one with bruised Cochineal, another with Saffron, and another with Spinage-juice ; put your Rags into the several Pipkins, and as you would have the Colour rise, fine them with the Whites of Eggs, and run them through several Bags.

A Blanc Manger.

POUR half a Pound of Hart's-horn into an earthen Pipkin, with two Quarts of Spring Water, then run the Jelly through a Napkin, pour to it half a Pound of Jordan Almonds well beaten, and mix with it Orange-flower Water, a Pint of Milk or Cream, the Juice of

two or three Lemons, and double-refin'd Sugar; let it simmer over the Fire, and take Care lest it burn; drain it through a Sieve two or three Times, put it in a Glass, and colour it as you please.

To Jelly Fish.

CLEANSE living Tench, draw and boil them in as much Water as will cover them, with a little Vinegar and Salt, five or six Bay-leaves, large Mace, whole Cloves, and a Faggot of sweet Herbs; when boiled, take out three or four you intend to jelly, leave the rest in, put to them a little Ising-glass steep'd in fair Water, and boil it more; when it is a Jelly, beat the Whites of four Eggs, and mind that it curdles not; set it on the Fire again till it riseth with a thick Scum, then strain it through a Napkin, and tie it up again till it is clear, and lay the Fish you intend to jelly in a Dish, and run the Jelly on them.

The same Way may be done Craw-fish, Prawns, or Carps.

Lemon Jelly.

TAKE five large Lemons and squeeze out the Juice, and beat the Whites of six Eggs very well; put to it twenty Spoonfuls of Spring Water, and ten Ounces of double-refin'd Sugar beaten and sifted; mix all together and strain it through a Jelly Bag, and set it over a gentle Fire, with a Bit of Lemon-peel in it; stir it all the while and skim it very clean; when it is as hot as you can bear your Finger in it, take it off, and take out the Peel, and pour your Jelly into Glasses.

Lemon Jelly another Way.

TAKE three large Lemons, or four small ones cut them in half, and take out all the Meat, and put it into a Silver Pot; put as much Water as the Skin of your Lemons will hold into them, and let them stand three Quarters of an Hour; then take the Whites of four Eggs beat them very well, and let them stand till the Froth is fallen; strain your Lemons upon a Pound of double
refin'd

refin'd Sugar broke into Lumps, let it stand till it is quite melted, then put in your Eggs well skimmed, being first strain'd through a thin Cotton Cloth; set all upon a quick Fire, with a Piece of Lemon-peel, stir it till it will jelly, and take out your Peel before you put it in the Dish. You must see that your Lemons be free from Spots, or else your Jelly will not be white.

Another Way.

TAKE the best Lemons without Seeds, peel off the Rinds, and put the Meat in Quarters, having a Care of breaking the Skins; then take their Weight in double-refin'd Sugar, put your Sugar into a Silver Bason, and put it upon the Fire with as much Water as will wet it, and stir it till it comes to a clear Syrup; in the mean Time you must have your Lemon Quarters in another Silver Dish upon the Fire, with as much Water as will keep them wet, and let them boil till they are tender; then put them into the Bason of Syrup, and set them on a soft Fire to heat, but not boil; as soon as ever they begin to simmer the least that can be, take them off, and shake them, and let them not be on the Fire again till they are pretty cool (for if they boil they are spoil'd;) and so continue setting them on and off till the Syrup will jelly; and then either put up the Jelly by itself in Glasses, and put the Quarters on a Glass Sheet to dry, or on a Sieve in the Sun, or glass the Quarters and Jelly all together, for they will do well both Ways.

Syrup of Lemons.

TO a Pint of Lemon-juice put a Pound and a half of double-refin'd Sugar, boil it to a Syrup, and keep it in Bottles for Use.

Jelly of Currants.

GET the finest Currants you can; squeeze the Juice from them; to a Pint of Juice you must have a Pound of Sugar; then put the Syrup-juice and Sugar into your Preserving Pan, and let it boil till it will be a Jelly; then put it into your Glasses, and when it is cool get some

Writing-Paper, and put it close down to your Jelly, and tie other Paper over; so you must order your Raspberries.

Another.

TAKE ripe Currants, strip them from the Stalks, and put them in a Pot which hath a close Cover; set them in a Kettle of Water ready boiling (be sure the Steam of the Water get not into the Pot,) and as there is Juice in these Currants, you must pour it off; then take the Weight in double-refin'd Sugar, put to it as much Water as will wet it, and boil it to a Candy; you may know when it is enough, by dropping a little on a Plate (which will come off in a hard candied Cake;) then to every Pound of Sugar put a Pint of Juice, and boil it as fast as you can, but keep it stirring and skimming as long as it is upon the Fire, then drop a little upon a Plate, and if it will come off in a clear Jelly, it is enough. So take it off, and strain it through a Piece of Tiffany into Pots or Glasses.

Thus you may make Jelly of Apricocks, Plumbs, Quinces, Raspberries, green Gooseberries, and Grapes.

Jelly of white Currants.

TAKE your Currants when they are just ripe, strip them from the Stalks into a silver Skillet, and cover them with Spring Water (that is, half a Pint of Water to a Pint of Currants;) set them upon a gentle Fire of Charcoal, and let them stew till the Currants are dissolv'd; then let the clear Juice run from them through a Jelly Bag, and to every Pound of that take a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, wet it with fair Water, and boil it to a high Candy; then put in your Currant-juice, and let it have one Boil; then put in Juice of Lemon to your Taste, and let it have a Heat, but boil no more after the Lemon is in; then glass it.

To make Leach.

TAKE to a Quart of Cream three Ounces of Isinglass, boil them together with two or three Blades of Mace,

Mace, and a Stick or two of Cinnamon, till it will be stiff Jelly, when it is cold; then season it with Sugar and Rose-water to your Taste; then strain it into a Dish, and when it is cold, eat it. Or half a Pound of Almonds blanch'd, beat fine, and strain'd with a Pint of Strokings; then with the Weight of three or four Shillings, in Ifing-glass, Mace, and Cinnamon whole, boil it till it is thick enough, then strain it, being first season'd with Sugar, Rose-water, Musk and Amber.

To make Jelly pale and clear.

TAKE a Pair of Calf's Feet, and a Leg of Veal; it must be a large one, and only the Knuckle us'd; break the Bones, and take out the Marrow, and pick all the Fat and black Strings out of the Feet; soak the Flesh in warm Water, and shift it out into Cold, changing it often; lay it in Water in the Afternoon, and begin to make your Jelly next Morning, with two Pots of Spring Water, and one of White Wine; boil this apace, and skim it very clean when it jellies; strain it into a Pot, and when it has stood a short Time, the Fat will rise that is in it, which take clean off; then put your Jelly into a Bason, with the Whites of eight Eggs, Shells and all, beat extremely well, some Sugar, Cinnamon, Ginger, and a little Mace; let your Spices be very good; Rose-water, and the Juice of Lemon to your Taste; there should be a little Salt in the first Boiling: When it is clear, put in Musk and Amber, if you will, and pass it through your Jelly Bag before the Fire twice or thrice, as you see Cause.

Half a Pound of Sugar, an Ounce of Cinnamon, and half an Ounce of Ginger, to a Quart of Jelly. Let it stand on the Fire two or three Hours after the Eggs and Spice are in. Take heed of jogging it, that the Scum be not broken.

When you have a Mind, put the Juice of Almonds to some of this, and it will make it appear white Jelly, of a very fine Taste.

Clear Pippen Jelly.

TAKE twelve or fourteen of the best Sort of Pippens, pare them, and fling them into cold Water; then put them into a Skillet with a Quart of running Water, set them on the Fire, and let them boil as fast as can be, till the Liquor is half boil'd away; then take them off, and strain the Juice through a Piece of strong Holland; then take a Pint of that Juice, put it in a Silver Skillet, and put to it a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar; set it then on the Fire, having one to blow it, that it may boil very fast, and yourself taking off the Scum as it rises; when it has boil'd thus fast rather more than a Quarter of an Hour, put in four Spoonfuls of the Juice of Lemons, keeping it still boiling and skimming; try it sometimes in a Plate, and when you find that it will jelly, take it off, and put it up in Glasses.

Jelly of Pippens with Slices.

TAKE a Pint and a half of Water, and a Pound of Sugar; set them on the Fire to boil a Quarter of an Hour, then skim it very clean, and take it off the Fire; then take three fair Pippens, or Pear-mains, which may weigh half a Pound before they are par'd or cor'd; pare and core them, cut them in thin Slices, and the Water and Sugar being Blood-warm, put them in, set them together on the Fire, and make them boil as fast as you can; then take half a Pint of Pippen-water made seething hot, and put it to the rest; also the Juice of a Lemon and Orange made warm, and put in; make it boil as fast as possibly you can, then try it in a Spoon, and when it will jelly glais it.

To make Jelly of Quinces very white.

PARE your worser Quinces, and cut them to Pieces, Cores and all; boil them in fair Water till they are soft, then scald the Quinces you mean to slice for Preserving, and make your Syrup thus: Three Pounds of Sugar to three Quarts of Water, clarify the Sugar, and when

when it is clear put in three Pints of the Jelly, let it boil a little, then put in four Pounds of slic'd Quinces; at first let them boil but softly, but when the Syrup has pierc'd them, let them boil as fast as can be; if the Quinces are enough before the Syrup, take them up, and let the Syrup boil till it will jelly; then put it up quickly in Glasses; for if the Jelly be broke, it will grow thin. You may either put Slices and Jelly together, or separately. Your Sugar must be double-refin'd. This will not keep above half a Year, and must be in a Room where there is a Fire.

Jelly of Apricocks.

PARE your Apricocks, and set them to stew in a Silver Skillet, with a very little Water; then have at the same Time a Flagon full of white Pear-Plumbs, stewing in a Kettle of Water, and order it so that they may be both enough together; when the Apricocks are dissolv'd, pour the Juice through a Tiffany into a Measure-glass, and the Juice of your Pear-Plumbs into another, but take only one Part of Pear-Plumbs to two Parts of Apricocks; then take the Weight of these, so mix'd in double-refin'd Sugar, wet it in fair Water, and boil it to a Candy; then by Degrees put in the mix'd Jelly, give it one Boil, then let it be kept stirring till it grows thick enough, glass it, and keep it in a warm Place.

Whipt Syllabub.

YOU must have a Quart of Cream, and a Pint of Sack, with the Juice of two Lemons; sweeten it to your Palate, put it into a broad earthen Pan, and with a Whisk whip it, and lay it in your Syllabub Glasses, but first you must sweeten some Claret, or Sack, or White Wine, and strain it, and put seven Spoonfuls of the Wine into your Glasses, and then gently lay in your Froth. Don't make them long before you use them.

Another Way.

PUT a Pint of Cream into a hot Pan, with a little Orange-flower-water, two Ounces of white Sugar, or

more, the Juice of a Lemon, and the Whites of three Eggs; beat these together, then having in your Glasses *Rhenish* Wine and Sugar, lay on the Froth with a Spoon, heaped as light as you can.

Raspberry Fool.

You must have a Pint of Raspberries, squeeze them, and strain the Juice with Orange-flower-Water, put to it five Ounces of fine Sugar, then put a Pint of Cream over the Fire, let it boil up, then put in the Juice, give it one Stir round, then put it into your Bason, stir it a little in the Bason, and when it is cold use it.

Sweetmeat Cream.

TAKE some good Cream, and slice some preserv'd Peaches into it, or Apricocks or Plumbs; sweeten the Cream with fine Sugar, or with the Syrup the Fruit was preserv'd in; mix these well together, and serve it cold in China Basons.

Clouted Cream.

TAKE eight Eggs, with the Whites of six of them, take a Quart of Milk, and boil it; you must beat your Eggs well, and let your Milk cool a little; then mix your Milk and Eggs well together, then set it over a gentle Fire, and stir them all the while, and when you perceive it to be thick enough, take it off the Fire, and sweeten it to your Mind, adding some Rose-water, or Orange-flower Water; put this in a deep China Dish, and lay in the Middle a Pyramid of wild Curds; or you may stir in some Raspberry Jam, or other Fruits.

Another.

TO every Quart of Cream, take a Gallon of new Milk, set it on your Fire with Mace and Nutmeg, and when it boils put in your Cream; then take it presently off the Fire, only giving it one Stir, and strain it into broad Milk Pans; stir it till it be a little cold, and so let it stand till next Morning; then take it off, and lay it on a Dish, with Sugar between every Layer. If you please

please you may beat Part of it with a little Rose-water, and lay a Layer of it, and another of unbeaten Clouts, with Sugar between.

This Clouted Cream beaten with a Spoon till it is thick and light, makes rare *Spanish Cream*; but it must be done with a little Rose-water and Sugar.

Raspberry Cream.

TAKE a Quart of good Cream, and put to it some Jam of Raspberries, or some Syrup of Raspberries; the Syrup will mix easiest with the Cream, but I think the Jam of Raspberries the best; you may serve this with a Dessert, but if you use the Jam you must beat it well with the Cream.

Cream of Quinces.

YOU must scald the Quinces till they are soft, pare them, and mash the clear Part, and pulp it through a Sieve; to a Pound of Quinces put a Pound of fine Sugar beaten and sifted; you must put three or four Whites of Eggs to every Pound of Quinces, and beat them well together, then put it in Dishes.

Quince Cream.

TAKE Quinces, and roast them; take the Pulp, and beat it with the Back of a Spoon till it is free from Lumps; set a Quart of sweet Cream on the Fire, and when it boils put in your Pulp, and stir it well together till it be thoroughly mingled; then take it off, and pour it into a Dish, let it stand till it is cold, and then it is fit to eat. Nine or ten Quinces will be enough for that Quantity of Cream. You may let it have a Boil or two after your Quinces are in, and I think it is the best Way to sweeten your Pulp before you put it in.

Chocolate Cream.

TAKE a Pint of Cream with a Spoonful of scraped Chocolate; boil it well together, mix with it the Yolks of two Eggs, and thicken it on the Fire;

pour it into a Chocolate Pot, holding it pretty high from the Fire.

Snow Cream.

T A K E a Pint of Cream, with the Whites of four Eggs, fine Sugar, and a little Honey-water; whip it up in a broad earthen Pan, and take off the Froth as it rises.

Orange Butter:

T A K E the Whites of five Eggs boiled hard, put to it a Pound of Butter, and a little fine Sugar, with a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water, and work it through a Sieve. Almond and Potatoe Butter is made the same Way, but let them be pounded and blanched.

Lemon Cream.

T A K E the Juice of four large Lemons, and half a Pint of Water, and a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar beaten fine, and the Whites of seven Eggs, and the Yolk of one and a half beaten well; strain and set it over a gentle Fire, skim and stir it all the while, and when it is very hot, but not boiling, pour it into your Glasses, or China Cups.

Another.

T A K E a Pint of Spring Water, then pare off the Rinds of eight Lemons, and put therein; let it stand all Night, then set it on the Fire, with a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, till it is melted; then put into it the Juice of your eight Lemons, and the Whites of eight Eggs very well beaten; set it on the Fire till it simmers, but it must not boil; then strain it through a Sieve with a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water, and put it on the Fire again; keep it stirring till it is as thick as Cream.

Another.

T A K E six Lemons, if large four will do; put the Parings of two into a Pint of Spring Water, and let them lie

lie an Hour ; then squeeze in the Juice of your Lemons, and put in a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water ; then beat the Whites of six Eggs, and put to it ; then sweeten it with double-refin'd Sugar to your Taste, and when the Sugar is melted strain it through a Flannel Bag ; then set it over the Fire, and stew it till it be as thick as Cream, but not to boil ; then pour it into a Bason, and stir it till it be almost cold ; then put it into your Glasses.

Another.

TAKE a Pint of Barley-water, and six Eggs, leaving out half their Whites ; beat and mix them well together, then squeeze in the Juice of three Lemons, and the Peel of one pared very thin, and cut into small Pieces ; then sweeten it to your Taste, and set it over a slow Fire ; keep stirring it all the while, and when it is as thick as Cream, strain it, and let it stand till it is cold. You may put in a little Orange-flower-water, if you please.

Gooseberry Fool.

TAKE your Gooseberries, and scald them very tender ; then strain them off, bruise them very fine, and put them through a Sieve ; let them be cold : If a Pint of Gooseberries, you may add a Pint of Cream. Beat the Yolks of four Eggs, set it all over the Fire, and sweeten it to your Taste. Be sure to keep it stirring till you think it will be thick enough, then put it into your Dish or Bason.

Snow of the Whites of Eggs.

BREAK the Whites of new-laid Eggs into a large Bason ; then bind a few Sprigs of a Whisk together, and with it beat them up highly till it is as white as Snow, and so thick that it will not drop from your Whisk ; then it is fit for Use.

Butter-Milk Curds.

TAKE three Pints of Butter-Milk, and put it into a broad Bason ; then take a Pint and a half o. new Milk, boil

boil it in a Skillet, and put about half a Nutmeg whole into it; when it has relished your Milk well, take it out, and pour your Milk boiling hot upon your Butter-Milk; then let it stand two or three Hours, till the Whey be clear from the Curds; then put the Curd into a clean Linen Cloth, hanging it up till the Whey be run from it; then sweeten your Curds, and put them into a Dish with some cold Cream to it.

Another Way.

LET boiling new Milk be pour'd upon cold Butter-Milk, and so stand till the Curd rises; then hang it up in a Strainer, or clean Napkin, and when it will drop no more, beat it with the Back of a Spoon, to break all the Lumps; sweeten it with Sugar, and, if you please, a Spoonful or two of Sack; so serve it with sweet Cream about it.

My Lady L—— of Jamaica, her Curds.

TAKE a Quart of Milk, and a Pint of Cream; set them upon a gentle Fire, stirring them continually, till they are hot; then put in a little Top of Rosemary, and a Sprig of Lemon-Thyme, and stir them in till it is scalding hot, and just ready to boil; then take it off the Fire, and let it be kept stirring till it is moderately hot; then put in a Spoonful of Sack, two Spoonfuls of White Wine, two Spoonfuls of Lemon-juice, and a little Peel; stir all well together till it is curdled, then let it stand a Quarter of an Hour, till the Curd be gather'd together; then put it to drain in a Curd Sieve, and when cold eat it with cold Cream and Sugar, a little Lemon-peel being stirr'd in it.

Fatted Cream.

WHEN your Butter is churn'd, leave about four Quarts in the Churn, and churn it about half an Hour by itself, till it is very thick; then set it by in a Bowl about half a Day; then take off the Cream with a Spoon, put it into a China Dish, and sweeten it with Sugar.

Sugar to your Liking, stirring it all one Way with the Back of a Spoon; then take about half a Pint of sweet Cream, and put to it; when it is mix'd all together, stir it with your Spoon till it rises into a Froth, and then it is done. It should stand half, or a whole Day, before you eat it.

Sack Butter Poffet.

TAKE to a Quart of Cream, half a Pint of Sack, and as much Sugar as will sweeten it; then churn it in a Glafs Churn till it is as thick as Butter; then pour it into a Dish, and scrape on Sugar; if it be put into a Glafs Syllabub-pot, let it stand a Day or more, and it will have Drink at the Bottom.

To make Lemon Butter.

TAKE three Pints of Cream, set it on the Fire, and when it is ready to boil crush the Juice of a Lemon into it; then stir it about, and hang it up in a Cloth, that the Whey may run from it, and when it is well drain'd sweeten it to your Taste (and, if you please, bruise some Peel in the Sugar you sweeten it withal;) and so serve it.

Almond Butter.

TAKE three Quarters of a Pound of Almonds, and lay them in cold Water all Night; blanch them the next Morning, and beat them very fine; put to them a Pint of clear Spring Water, and strain them hard (or press them in a little Press;) then beat your Almonds again with some of the same Liquor, and strain them again; do so till all the Goodness of your Almonds is come into your Liquor; set a Quart of thick Cream on the Fire, and as soon as it is warm put in your Almond-Milk, the Yolks of six Eggs well beaten, two or three Spoonfuls of Rose-water or Orange-flower-water, and a little Salt; stir it till it rises in Curds, then drain it in a Cloth; the next Day beat it up with six Ounces of double-refin'd Sugar beat and sear'd.

N. B. Another Way is, to beat the Quantity of Almonds

monds with only so much Water as will keep them from oiling, and strain them out; then set a Quart of thick Cream upon a quick Fire, and when it is ready to boil, put in your Almonds.

My Lady of Exeter's Almond Butter.

TAKE a good Handful of Almonds blanch'd in cold Water, and grind them very small in a Stone Mortar; mingle them well with a Quart of sweet Cream, and strain them through a Cushion Canvas Strainer; afterwards take the Yolks of nine or ten Eggs, the Knöts and Strings being taken away clear, and well beaten; mix them very well with the Cream, and set it in a Silver Skillet on a quick Fire, stirring it continually, till it begins to curdle; then take it off the Fire, put it into your Strainer, and hang it up, that your Whey may pass from it; that done, break the Curd very well in your Dish with a Spoon, and season it with Rose-water and Sugar to your Taste.

Mrs. Bates's Almond Butter.

TAKE three Quarters of a Pound of Almonds blanch'd, beat them in a Stone Mortar with a little Water to keep them from oiling, strain them hard out, then set a Quart of thick Cream upon a quick Fire, and when it is ready to boil, put in the Almond Milk, and stir it till you see the Butter rise at the Top; then take it off, and spread it thin with a Spoon upon a fine Linnen Cloth (for that is the best Way to drain all the Whey from it,) and when you think it has dropp'd enough, scrape it from the Cloth, and beat it up with Orange-flower-water, and double-refin'd Sugar. The Whey that drops from this makes a most excellent Hasty Pudding.

Mrs. Fane's Almond Butter.

TAKE half a Pound of fresh Butter, and a Handful of Almonds blanch'd and finely beaten, adding as much Rose-water as will keep them from oiling; mingle your
Almonds

Almonds and Butter together, and put to them as much Sugar as you judge will serve; then strain them through a Cullander, and serve them up.

Raspberry Cream.

TAKE a Quart of thick sweet Cream, and boil it two or three Wallops; then take it off the Fire, and strain some Juice of Raspberries into it to your Taste; stir it a good While before you put your Juice in, that it may be almost cold when you put it to it, and afterwards stir it one Way for almost a Quarter of an Hour; sweeten it to your Taste, and when it is quite cold eat it.

Thus you may do Mulberries or Currants raw, and Plumbs, Apricocks, Peaches, or Cherries, being stewed in a Pot or Kettle of Water till they will yield Juice. If you will you may put some Juice of Almonds to these Creams.

Spanish Pap.

TAKE some Cream, and boil a Blade of Mace in it, and when it has boil'd four or five Walms, take your Mace out, and searce in as much Flour of Rice as will make it pretty thick, stirring it all the while; so let it boil, and never leave stirring; when you think it is enough, sweeten it with Sugar to your Taste, put it into Dishes, and eat it cold. You may put in two or three Yolks of Eggs, and a little Rose-water and Saffron.

Cabbage Cream.

BOIL new Milk, set it to cool in several Pans, and take off the Cream that rises with a Pie-Plate; then lay the first Skin in the Middle of your Dish wrinkled like a Cabbage-leaf, so lay on the rest, till it comes to the Thickness of a Cabbage cut in half; scrape on Sugar between every Leaf, and on the Top strew a little Amber Sugar.

Codlin Cream.

TAKE the Pap of Codlins, about half a Pint, put to it a Quarter of a Pound of Sugar, and a little Rose-water;

water; mingle the Sugar and the Codlins together very well, then take about a Quart of thick Cream, and stir it into the Codlins by little and little, two or three Spoonfuls together, till it be all well mingled in; cover it with clouted Cream, and let it stand half a Day before you eat it.

Hodge Cream.

TAKE a Quart of thick Cream, put it into a stone Jug, and season it with Sugar; then shake it very well together for an Hour and a half, still taking off the Top as it rises thick; then lay it in a Dish, and so serve it. You make this Cream with either Sack, Lemon, or Fruit.

To make Snow.

TAKE some Cream, and sweeten it to your Taste, then tie a Branch of Rosemary, and two or three Birch Twigs together, and whip your Cream well with it, still taking off the Froth as it rises; do so till you have made all your Cream into Froth, and lay it high, like a Mountain; but it will look and taste better, if you lay at the Bottom of your Dish you serve it in a little Plate of Silver made full of Holes, and those stuck with long Stalks of Borage, with the Flowers on.

Another Way.

TAKE thick sweet Cream, and sweeten it with Sugar, and put into it one or two Spoonfuls of White Wine; then beat it with Birch Twigs, and as the Froth rises take it off with a Spoon, and lay it in a Dish till all the Cream be so whipp'd into Froth, and it looks very high. The best Way to set it out, is to have a *Sote Couffe* made full of Holes, and in them stick long Stalks of Borage, and upon that lay your Snow. It will make it look better, and taste a great deal better.

Yellow Lemon Cream.

TAKE four Lemons, pare them, and take the Juice; cut the Peel very small, and steep it in half a Pint of
Rose-

Rose-water, and as much Spring-water, with the Juice; let it stand all Night, then strain it, and put in the Yolks of four Eggs; mix them well together, and warm them over a slow Fire till it thickens; then season it with Sugar to your Taste.

Spanish Cream.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and as much, or more new Milk; set them together upon the Fire, and let it boil a good while, stirring it continually, lest it skin at the Top; when you think it has boil'd enough, pour it into an earthen Pan, and stir it continually one Way for two Hours very leisurely, till it cools; then pour it into earthen Pans, and the next Morning take off the Cream, put it into a Dish, and stir it softly all one Way till it comes to Butter; that done, lay it high in your Dish or Plate, having before, or at the latter End of your stirring, season'd it with Sugar and a little Orange-flower-water, and Amber, if you please.

Spanish Cream another Way.

TAKE, to two Gallons of new Milk, a Quart of Cream, scald your Milk, and when it is ready to boil put in the Cream, and stir it well together; then take it off, and pour it into earthen Pans; the next Morning take off your Cream as thick as you can, and stir it one Way, till it is almost Butter, and then serve it (if you will) with thin raw Cream about it. Sweeten it to your Taste before you begin to stir it.

Pyramid Cream.

TAKE a Quart of Spring Water, and six Ounces of Hart's-horn; put them into a Stone Jug, or Bottle, with Gum Dragon, and Gum Arabick, as much as a small Nut; let your Bottle be big enough to hold a Pint more; stop the Bottle very close, and cover it with a Cloth; put it into a Pot of Beef that is boiling, and let it boil three Hours; then take as much Cream as you have Jelly, and half a Pound of Almonds well beaten; mingle the Cream and

and the Almonds together, with the Jelly, and strain it; do so three or four Times, then put in two or three Passils, and Sugar to your Taste, and set it on the Fire, stirring it continually, till it be scalding hot, but let it not boil; then pour it into Beer Glasses which are narrow at the Bottom, and when they are cold turn them out, five on a Plate like Pyramids.

My Lady Huncks's fresh Cheese.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and the Whites of five Eggs; beat and stir them into your Cream, set them on the Fire till they begin to curdle, then put in a little Glass full of White Wine, and set it over the Fire again till it be all Curds and Whey; then put it into a Curd Sieve, and let the Whey pass from it; beat the Curd with Rose-water and Sugar, and mingle with it some Almonds finely beaten, and Amber-Sugar; so put it into your fresh Cheese Pans; then boil another Quart of Cream, and when it is cold season it with Rose-water and Sugar, stirring it a while; then turn out your Cheeses into a Dish, pour your Cream about them, and scrape on Sugar.

Mrs. Skynner's fresh Cheese.

TAKE a Pint of Milk, and a Pint of Cream; boil it and skim it, with a Nutmeg quarter'd in it; when it boils up again, put in the Yolks of three or four Eggs well beaten, one White, and the Juice of two Lemons; stir it once about to mix it; keep it hot upon the Fire, but not to boil, and when it is all curdled drain your Whey from them through a Cloth; then put a Spoonful of cold Cream to it, and mix the Curd and that well together with Sugar to your Taste; then put it in your Pan, and when it is thorough cold turn it upon your Dish, and eat it with cold Cream and Sugar.

French Cream.

TAKE to every three Quarts of Milk a Quart of Cream, scald your Cream, and mingle it with your Milk fresh from the Cow; then file it into a sweet Brass Pan; you

you must stand upon a Table, and set your Pan on the Ground, and hold your Sile-Dish as high as you can, that your Milk may stand on a high Froth; then convey it softly to your Fire, and when it is ready to boil take it off, and let it stand two Days before you eat it; it is best to take it off with a Pie-Plate. When you dish it, scrape Sugar over the Top.

Crisp Cream.

TAKE a Bottle of Strokings from the Cow, as much sweet Cream, boil them together with four Cloves, and a little Stick of Cinnamon; while it boils, put a lighted Fire in the Oven, that it may be as hot as when you draw a Batch of Bread (it must boil about half an Hour;) then take out the Spice, and put your Cream into a Pan or Bason brim-full; so froth it up with as high a Froth as you can, all alike, till it be no warmer than from the Cow; so put it into your Oven all Night close stopp'd; the next Morning set it on the cold Stones uncover'd for a Day and a Night, or longer, if you please, to use it.

My Lady Yarbrough's excellent Lemon Cream.

SET a Quart of Cream on the Fire, stirring it continually till it is Blood-warm; then sweeten the Juice and Meat of three Lemons with fine Sugar, and put to them a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water; when they are so sweet that you think they will not turn the Cream, stir them into it upon the Fire. It must be eaten cold. Rub the Dish, wherein you put it, with a Piece of Lemon-peel.

The Lady Compton's Lemon Cream.

TAKE four new Lemons, chip them very thin, cut the Chips very small, and put them into a Porringer; put to that the Juice of four Lemons, so let them stand all Night; next Morning put to them six or seven Whites of Eggs, and three Yolks well beaten, a Porringer and a half of fair Water, and a Quarter of a Porringer of Rose-water; stir them well together, then strain them through
a Cotton

a Cotton Cloth, and sweeten with fine Sugar; put a little Musk and Amber, and set it on a Chafing-dish of Coals, stirring it continually, till it is as thick as Cream (it must not boil, but scald;) so put it out, and when it is cold it is fit to eat.

Otherwise eight Whites, and two Yolks of Eggs, a Pint and a half of Spring-water, and seven or eight Spoonfuls of Rose-water. Let your Fire be hot.

White Lemon Cream.

TAKE four large Lemons, chip them very thin, shred the Chips very small, put them into a Porringer, and squeeze the Juice of the Lemons into them; so let them stand two or three Hours, or more; then put to them the Whites of eight Eggs well beaten, a Porringer of Spring-water, and a fourth Part of Rose-water; stir all well together, then strain it through a Cotton Cloth, and season it pretty sweet (you may put a little Musk and Amber, if you please;) then set it on a Chafing-dish of Coals, let it scald, but not boil, stirring it continually, till it is as thick as Cream; then take it off, and eat it when cold.

If you would have it yellow, put in one Yolk of an Egg, and, instead of chipping, grate the Lemon-peel.

Lemon Cream another Way.

BOIL a Quart of Cream with the Peel of a Lemon softly, a pretty while; then put two Spoonfuls of Sugar into a Dish, and crush the Juice of a Lemon into it; stir it together well, and pour your Cream into your Lemon and Sugar; then cut your Lemon-peel in long thin Pieces, and lay it on the Top of your Cream.

Almond Cream.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and boil it; then have ready half a Pound of Almonds, and mingle them with your Cream; strain it through a long Jelly Bag till all the Goodness is wrung out of your Almonds, then boil it

it again till it is thick, season it with Amber-Sugar, and eat it cold.

My Lord of Carlisle's Amber Poffet.

TAKE three Pints of Cream to ten Eggs; take away five of the Whites, and beat them very well, and when your Cream boils put in as much Sugar as will season it; let it dissolve, then take it off the Fire, and take out some of your Cream, hot as it is, and beat with your Eggs; then stir them together all the while they are upon the Fire, and when they grow thick take them off a little; while this is doing, you must have a Quarter of a Pint of Sack on the Fire, with a little Amber Sugar, which must be very hot; then pour in your Cream, stirring it as you pour it; cover it with a hot Dish for a little while, then take it off the Fire, and strew on Amber Sugar.

Butter'd Oranges.

TAKE eight Eggs, and the Whites of four; beat them well together, then squeeze into them the Juice of seven good Oranges, and three or four Spoonfuls of Rose-water, and let them run through a hair Sieve into a Silver Bason; put to it half a Pound of Sugar beaten, then set it over a gentle Fire, and when it begins to thicken put in a Bit of Butter, about the Bigness of a large Nutmeg, and when it is somewhat thicker pour it into a broad flat China Dish, and eat it cold. It will not keep well above two Days, but it is very wholesome and pleasant to the Taste.

A cold Poffet.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and a Pint of White-Wine, with the Juice of half a Lemon, and the Peel chipp'd into it; sweeten both your Cream and Wine, then put your Wine into a Glasse, and let one stand as high as he can, and pour the Cream to the Wine, another stirring it all the while, that it may be well mingled; then take off all your Froth, and let it stand twenty-four Hours, if

if the Weather be cold, in lukewarm Water ; if hot, in cold Water.

To make an excellent cold Poffet.

TAKE nine Spoonfuls of White Wine, two of Verjuice, two of Orange-flower-water, fix of fair Water, the Juice of two Lemons, and as much Sugar as will make it very sweet ; then pour into it one Quart of Cream from some high Place, and let it stand at least two Hours before you eat it.

Almond Cream.

TAKE a Quart of Cream and boil it ; then have ready half a Pound of Almonds beaten, mingle them with your Cream, and strain it through a strong Jelly Bag till all the Goodness is wrung from the Almonds ; then boil it again till it grows thick, season it with a little Sugar, and eat it cold.

My Lady Huncks's Spanish Cream.

SCALD your Milk from the Cow, and set it in earthen Pans ; take off your Cream without Milk, and churn it in a Glass Churn, or beat it with a Spoon till it comes near to Butter ; then lay it in a Dish, and scrape on Sugar.

To make plain raw Cream thicker than usual.

FIRST scald the Bowl you intend to file your Milk into from the Cow, then wipe it clean, and file your Milk into it ; then put a very little into it between your Thumb and Finger, stir it well together, and so let it stand till next Morning, when take off your Cream with as little Milk as you can, and it will be extremely thick, and as sweet as you can desire. The Bowl (or Pan) must be just popp'd into scalding Water, and then taken out again. The best Way is to milk the Cow into your Bowl through a Hair Sieve.

To make Cheefe.

TAKE new Milk, warm it a little, sweeten it to your Taste with as much Rose-water, or Orange-flower-Water; as you please; then put a little Runnet to it, and when the Curd is come, take it up tenderly (so as not to break it) with a Skimming-dish, and put it into Rush Baskets, made purposely for it, in which let it drain near a Quarter of an Hour; then serve them up with Cream, or their own Whey, as you please. The Baskets must be first dipp'd in Water, to prevent the Curd from sticking to them.

Fresh Cheefe.

TAKE wild Curds, made of new Milk, and drain them in a Canvas Strainer; then take Almonds blanch'd in cold Water, beat them grossly with two or three Spoonfuls of Cream, and a Spoonful of Rose-water; mingle the Curds and the Almonds together, with some Sugar finely beaten, Rose-water, and a little Mace, either beaten, or steep'd in the Rose-water; put this into a fresh Cheefe Pan a-while, then turn it out, put some sweet Cream to it, and scrape on Sugar.

Cream Cheefe.

TAKE two Quarts of Strokings, and two Quarts of Cream, boil your Cream (having a Care of Smoke) then put it into your Strokings, and cool it a little with a clean Dish; then take a Spoonful of Runnet, the older the better, so it be sweet, and when it is well come, take a large Strainer, and lay it in a great Cheefe Fat, fit for a Winter Cheefe; then with a Skimming Dish take up the Curd gently, put it into the Strainer, and lay a Cheefe-Board upon it, and upon that a Weight of two Pounds; let it stand and drain two or three Hours, till the Whey be well drain'd from it; then take a Cheefe-Cloth, and lay it in a Fat about the Thickness of two Fingers, into which put your Curd, and let there never be above six Pounds Weight upon it; turn it three or four Times, before Night, into fresh Cloths; and early the next Morning

I

salt

salt it with fine dry white Salt, and once in two Hours till Noon, into dry Cloths; then take it out, and the next Morning lay thick and close upon it the Leaves of the largest Nettles, being pull'd from the Stalks, shifting it every Morning into fresh; if at the first pulling them off, the Cheese be moist, clap it gently with a clean Cloth, and presently put on fresh Nettles. In a Fortnight it will be ready to eat, or sooner, if the Weather be hot.

I us'd to take two Handfuls of the Flowers of Marigolds, stamp and strain them, put the Juice into the Milk with the Runnet, and stir them together. This Cheese may be made in Winter.

The Water Cream Cheese.

TAKE four Quarts of Milk from the Cow, or Strokings, and a Quart of Cream; if it be hot Weather, let it stand, before you put in your Runnet, then cover it, and let it stand till it comes, which will be in an Hour, or more; then break it in three or four Places with a Skimming-Dish, and pour on a Quart of Water, or more; then lay a wet Strainer in your Cheese-Fat, and so lay in the Curd, after it is weigh'd, breaking it as small as you can; when it is full, if the Weather be hot, put more Water on it, cover it, and lay a Cheese-board on it, with only one Pound Weight, till it is settled, to bear more; two Hours after shift it into a dry Cloth, and do so twice again that Day; then at Night salt it, lay it in a Cloth again, and set two Pounds Weight upon it; the next Day put it into a dry Cloth, and let it lie all that Day; then lay it out, and the third or fourth Day put it into Dock-Leaves to ripen. The Leaves must be fresh every Day. This will make three small Cheeses. They must be wiped every Day.

Slipcoat Cheese.

TAKE seven Pints of new Milk, and a Quart of Cream; warm your Cream so as to make all the Milk Blood-warm when it is put together; then put much Runnet to it as will serve to turn it; when it comes, do not break it as for other Cheeses, but take it up as whole as you can with a Skimming-Dish, and lay it upon your

your Cheefe-Fat, which must have a Cloth in it, as whole as you can, and as it drains put in more, without otherwise touching it till all is in; then cast over the other half of the Cloth, put on the Sinker, and lay a Pound Weight on it, for that is enough, and when it is fit to turn, turn it into a wet Cloth, and at the last turning salt it; then when it is ready to take out, lay it in Dog-Grass, and as that withers shift it into fresh, till it is ripe for eating.

Snow Cream.

TAKE a Pint of the thickest Cream, and sweeten it to your Taste; take the Whites of Eggs, and beat them to a Froth; then take a Sprig of Rosemary, and beat it in as the Snow rises; then take it off, and lay it in the Dish; you may mash some Strawberries, or Raspberries, and put them at the Bottom.

C H A P. XXVII.]

Directions for Pickling various Sorts of Fruits, &c. after the most elegant Manner.

To pickle Walnuts.

TAKE your Walnuts when a Pin will pass thro' them, put them in a Pot, and cover them with Vinegar; change them once a Week, for three Weeks, then take some of the best Vinegar, an Ounce of Mace, half an Ounce of Nutmeg slic'd, an Ounce and a half of Ginger slic'd, and an Ounce and a half of Long Pepper bruis'd; give this Pickle a Boil or two over the Fire, pour it boiling hot over your Nuts, and cover them close; then in four Days boil your Liquor again, and pour it over your Nuts as before; so you must do three Times, and they will keep three Years good: 'Tis much better than laying your Nuts in Salt and Water.

Another Way.

SCALD them till the outward Skin will peel off; and put them into Water and Salt for nine or ten Days; then wipe them from the Brine, and pour on them the same Pickle as the Melons, boiling hot; when it is cold, put Mustard over it.

Another Way.

TAKE Walnuts, and lay them in Salt and Water, that will bear an Egg, for twenty-one Days, shifting the Water every three Days; keep them down under Water with a Board and a Weight; when they have laid their full Time, take them out of the Water, and wipe them, but don't rub the black Skin off; let them lie till they are dry, then put them in a Pot; take a Pint of Mustard-Seed, an Ounce of Nutmegs slic'd, half an Ounce of black Pepper, half an Ounce of Mace, an Ounce of *Jamaica* Pepper, an Ounce of Ginger, half an Ounce of Cloves, and put it all in the Pot to your Walnuts; then pour the best White-Wine-Vinegar upon them, till they are cover'd; then cover them down close, and let them stand six Weeks. If your Pickle proves strong and thick, draw some off, and bottle it for Use, and fill it up again with fresh cold Vinegar.

This is for three Hundred Walnuts.

Another Way.

FIRST put them in unboil'd Rape Vinegar, let them stand fourteen Days, then pour that from them, and put fresh Rape Vinegar on them; let them stand fourteen Days longer; make the Pickle for the Walnuts of the best White-Wine-Vinegar, and Rape Vinegar, an equal Quantity of each; put to it Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Nutmegs and *Jamaica* Pepper, of each half an Ounce; whole black Pepper an Ounce, a Bundle of sweet Herbs, and boil all these together; let it stand till cold, pour the old Vinegar clear from the Walnuts, and put them into a stone Jar, with a Head of Garlick, six Onions, a Pint of made Mustard to a Gallon of Pickle, and put in a Quart

of White Wine. They will keep three Years, if close stopp'd.

This is for a Hundred Walnuts.

Another Way.

T A K E a hundred Walnuts, before the Shells are hard; set them over the Fire, and scald them; then rub off the first, and throw them into Salt and Water for nine or ten Days together, shifting them every other Day, and keep them close cover'd from the Air; then dry them well, and put to them large Pepper, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, and Mustard-Seed; then pour your Vinegar boiling hot upon them, and stop them close; a little Garlick will do well, if you do not dislike the Taste. Boil the Pickle as often as you see Occasion.

To pickle white Walnuts.

T A K E a large Vessel, well glaz'd, fill it with the best Nuts, and then fill it up with the best Rape Vinegar; lay on the Top to cover the Nuts, and keep them under the Vinegar with a Piece of coarse Cloth; let them lie so three Weeks, then pour the Vinegar off the Nuts, and fill the Vessel again with Rape Vinegar, and cover them as before; let them lie three Weeks longer; then pour off the Vinegar, and boil up as much White-Wine-Vinegar as will cover them, and just as it boils put into it Ginger, Cloves, Mace and Pepper, of each a large Quantity; half an Ounce of Fennel-Seed bruis'd, a little Salt, Garlick as you like, and a good deal of Mustard-Seed bruis'd; then lay your Nuts into the Pots with a wooden Spoon, that they may not touch your Fingers, and pour your Pickle cold upon the Nuts; then lay at the Top your Spice, and other Ingredients; cover them with Vine-Leaves, which will keep them under the Pickle; cover them close, and tie them up with Leather; so keep them for Use, always remembering that your Pickle should cover them.

Another Way.

GATHER your Walnuts when you can run a Needle through them, cover them with Water, and make them ready to boil; then shift them three or four Times, or more, as you do Onions, until your Nuts be tender, and your Liquor pretty clear; then cleanse the Liquor clean from your Nuts, and lay them one by one in an earthen Pot; when cold, put them into Salt and Water, pretty strong, forty-eight Hours, stirring them from the Bottom once or twice a Day; quicken them with a little Salt the last Day, and do not cover them; when you take them out, lay them one by one in an earthen Pan, till they are very dry; at the Bottom of your Pan put some Bay-Leaves, some bruis'd Mustard-Seed, a Clove of Garlick, some whole Pepper, Cloves and Mace, a little rac'd Ginger, some slic'd Nutmeg, then a Layer of Nuts, and some Bay-leaves and Ginger, till your Pan be full; then cover your Nuts with cold Vinegar, and you may eat them when you please.

Another Way.

GATHER the Walnuts before the Shells be at all hard, when you may run a Pin through them without the least Stop; both Shells must be on them; put them into Water and Salt, set them over a gentle Fire, then change it; do so in four Waters; let the first be salt; let them seeth in each an Hour; if they remain hard, give them a little Boil in the last, but they must not be too moist, if they are, they will not eat crisp; then take them up, and drain them dry, and put them into a Glas; to one Hundred, put an Ounce of Dill-Seed, a Clove of Garlick, half an Ounce of whole Cloves, Mace and Pepper, of each a little; a Spoonful of Salt, and one of Mustard; then fill up the Glas with the best White-Wine-Vinegar, and cover it with a Bladder, that no Air gets in; keep them in a cool dry Place, or boil them, not in Water, but take them out, and when they are very cold put them into the Vinegar

Vinegar, and give them a Boil in it; then put them up with the Spice, as before.

Another Way.

TAKE two Hundred Walnuts, and put them into a large Quantity of Water; set them over the Fire, and let them heat slowly, till they are near boiling; then put in fresh, and do so till they are pretty tender, and put them in a Pan till cold.

To make the Pickle, take a Pint of Mustard, and a Quarter of a Pound of Ginger, half cut, and the rest bruis'd, an Ounce of whole Pepper, with five or six Cloves of Garlick; put the Nuts into a Pot, and between every Row strew in Spice; then boil your Vinegar, and almost a Pint of Salt, and when it is cold put in Mustard and Garlick, and as much Vinegar as will cover them.

To pickle Cucumbers.

TAKE your Cucumbers, and lay them in Salt and Water for nine Days, and every three Days you must pour the Salt and Water from them, and put in fresh, and when they have been thus brined for the Time, take them out, and dry them very well; then take as much of the best Vinegar, as will cover them, with some Cloves and Mace, some Ginger slic'd, some *Jamaica* Pepper, and a little Dill-Seed; put the Vinegar and Spice over a quick Fire, and when it is ready to boil put in your Cucumbers, give them one Boil-up as quick as you can, then pour them into your Pot, and cover them close. You must take Care that you give them but one Boil-up. Keep them warm a Day or two.

Another Way.

FOR two thousand you must have six Quarts of Vinegar; first of all you must wipe them, and put them into Salt and Water for twenty-four Hours; then put to them half an Ounce of Ginger, a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves, and half an Ounce of white Pepper; then make your Vinegar boil, and pour it on them, and boil

the Pickle up every Day till they are green. Be sure to stop them close.

Another Way.

GATHER them dry, and break not the Prickles, about as big as your little Finger; cover them with boiling hot Water, made with Salt to bear an Egg; let them lie in it twenty-four Hours, then rinse them out, let them drain dry, and then cover them with boiling hot White-Wine-Vinegar; let them lie three Days, put the Vinegar on a Fire, and when it is a little hot put in the Cucumbers; they must swim in Vinegar; turn them very often; they must not boil; this greens them: Then put all out into a Pot; to one Hundred put an Ounce of whole Pepper, Mace, Dill and Fennel-Seed, and two Nutmegs; mix it, that it may not lie in one Place, stop it till cold, and keep them under Pickle in a cool dry Place.

Another Way.

MAKE your Pickle strong enough to bear an Egg, and pour it boiling hot upon your Cucumbers; let it stand eight Hours, then take them out while warm, and lay them on a Cloth to dry; afterwards put them into a Pot, and boil the Vinegar with your Spice, and pour it boiling hot upon them, and keep them close stopp'd by the Fire for three Days; then they will be fit for Use. You must put some Bay-salt with the other Salt, in the Pickle. A Quarter of a Pound of Bay-salt is enough for a Hundred.

To pickle large whole Cucumbers.

TO every Dozen of Cucumbers take half a Pound of Bay-salt, and three Quarts of Spring-water; boil the Salt and Water till it is strong enough to bear an Egg, let it stand till cold, and pour it from the Settlings; then put in the great Cucumbers, and let them stand so two or three Days; then take them out, and boil the Liquor again, and if it be not strong enough to bear an Egg, put to it some more Salt, strain it, and put it in hot; then make a Pickle of Vinegar and Spice, and when they are dried

dried from the Brine, put the Pickle to them hot, and stop them close.

Another Way.

DIP them in Water, and rub them very well; then put them into strong Brine for seven Days, shifting them every other Day; then boil as much of the best Vinegar as will cover them; put in, whilst boiling, Nutmegs, Mace, and a large Quantity of black Pepper; as to the rest of the Spice, as much as will season it to your Taste; add to it a few Cloves of Garlick, a good deal of Mustard-Seed, and a little Ginger slit. The Pickle must be put to it hot, and often boil'd up, and put to them till they be crisp and green.

To make Mango of large Cucumbers.

YOU must scrape out the Seeds and Cores, and put into them whole Pepper and other Spice, and a Garlick; then tie them close, and put them into Salt and Water twenty Hours, then wipe them dry; boil as much Vinegar as will cover them, but the Vinegar must be with Spice, and pour'd on scalding hot.

Another Way.

TAKE large Cucumbers as green as possible, scoop out the Seeds, and save the Slice which you cut from the Side, to match each Cucumber again; then take two Cloves of Garlick, or a Shalot, and put them into each of the Cucumbers, with some long Pepper, some Mustard-Seeds whole, a Blade of Mace, and a little Ginger, and a few Cloves; then put on the Slices in their Places, and tie them up, and lay them in a glaz'd Pot; then take a Quantity of White-Wine-Vinegar as will cover them more than two Inches, and boil it a very little; then pour it hot over your Cucumbers, and cover your Pot close, keeping it near the Fire till the next Day, and boil your Pickle a fresh, pouring it on hot, as before, and closing your Pot presently; let it stand till the Day following, and boil your Pickle the third Time with a lit-

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tle Bit of Allom in it, which will give them a fine green Colour; so keep them close cover'd for Use.

Another Way.

T A K E large and green Cucumbers, cut them in half, and take out the Seeds, and fill them with Mustard-Seed; then lay them in Salt and Water for nine Days, shifting them every Morning with fresh Liquor. To two Dozen of Cucumbers, put a Gallon of White-Wine-Vinegar, an Ounce of *Jamaica* Pepper, a Pennyworth of long Pepper, two Pennyworth of Dill-Seed (and into every Cucumber half a Clove of Garlick) and an Ounce of rad'd Ginger; take the Vinegar and these Ingredients, and boil them well; then pour them over your Cucumbers; stop them close up, and for four Mornings together scald your Liquor, and pour it over them again.

To pickle Gerkins.

T A K E the hard, small, rough Gerkins, that are smooth at one End, wipe them clean, and put them into a Brine strong enough to bear an Egg, two or three Days; then take the small Pickle as the Melons, and put some Dill-Seeds at the Bottom of the Pot; pour the Pickle to them boiling hot; stow them down close two or three Days; green them in a Bell-metal Pot, and cover them close, as before.

To stew Cucumbers.

T A K E about a Dozen of large Cucumbers, and slice them; then take three Onions, and cut them very small; put these in a Sauce-pan over the Fire to stew, with a little Salt; stir them often, till they are tender, and then drain them in a Cullander as dry as possible; then flour them, and put some Pepper to them; then fry them in Butter till they are brown, and put to them a Glass of Claret; and, when this is mixed with them, serve them under roast Mutton, or Lamb, or else serve them on a Plate upon fried Sippets.

A Regalia

A Regalia of Cucumbers.

T A K E twelve Cucumbers, and slice them thin, put them into a coarse Cloth, beat and squeeze them very dry, and flour and fry them brown; then put to them Claret-Gravy, savoury Spice, a Bit of Butter rolled up in Flour, and toss it up thick. They are Sauce for Mutton or Lamb.

The sweet Spice is Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg, Sugar, Salt and Cinnamon.

The savoury Spice is Pepper, Salt, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg.

To pickle Mushrooms.

T A K E your Mushrooms, and peel them; then take them out of the Water, and dry them; put them into a Sauce-pan, and put to them a good deal of Salt, and some Blades of Mace and Nutmeg quartered; let them boil in their own Liquor four or five Minutes over a quick Fire, then drain them from the Liquor, and let them stand till they are cold; then take all the Spice that was used in the boiling them, and as much White Wine, and White-Wine-Vinegar, as will cover them, and a little Salt; then give them a Boil or two, and put them in your Pot; and, when they are cold, put two Spoonfuls of Oil on the Top to keep them. You must change the Liquor once in six Weeks.

Another Way.

T A K E your small, hard Buttons, cut the Dirt from the Bottom of the Stalks, wash them with Salt Water and Milk, and rub them till they are clean; rub them with Flannel; then put them into another Pan of Salt-Water and Milk; when it boils, throw in your Mushrooms, and when they are boiled quick and white, strain them through a Cloth; cover them up with the rest of the Cloth, and let them cool in it. Let your Pickle be half White Wine and half Vinegar, with sliced Nutmeg, Ginger, large Mace, whole Pepper and Cloves;

when they are cold, stop them up in Glasses. The same Way you may do Colliflowers.

Another Way.

T A K E the hardest, closest Bottoms you can get, gather'd early in the Morning; cut them off the Stalks into clean Water, then wash them out with a Flannel, and as you do them put them into Salt and Water; then take a Bell-Brafs Skillet, and fill it with Water, putting in a large Handful of Salt; make it boil, and put in your Mushrooms; let them boil, close cover'd, a little while, then take them out, lay them till cold on a coarse Cloth, then take three Pints of White-Wine-Vinegar, a Pint of White Wine, Mace, Cloves, slic'd Ginger, Nutmeg, and some Pepper; boil all these, and put in a Quarter of a Pint of the Liquor you boil'd your Mushrooms in; let your Pickle be cold, then fill your Bottles with Mushrooms, then put in as much Pickle as they will hold, let them stand one Day, then put a little Oil over them, cork them close, and keep them.

They are best in September.

Another Way.

T A K E your Mushrooms, and boil them in Spring Water and a little Milk; let them boil ten Minutes, then strain them off, and put them into cold Spring Water till quite cold; then get your Vinegar, and boil with it some Spice, *viz.* Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs; let your Pickle be cold, then take your Mushrooms out of the Water, draining them dry, and put them together. Tie them up close with a Bladder.

Another Way.

W A S H the Buttons of a Gallon of Mushrooms in Water and Salt, take half Water, and half Milk, put them into it, and let them boil a Turn or two; drain them very dry, and put them into a Glass with a little Salt, half an Ounce of Pepper, Cloves and Mace, a Nutmeg slic'd,

slic'd, and four Bay-Leaves; then fill the Glafs with cold White Wine, and White-Wine-Vinegar, the same Quantity of each; keep them under the Pickle, and cover them close with a Bladder, that no Air gets in.

Another Way.

TAKE your Mushrooms, peel and scrape the Inside very clean, and put them into Water as you do them; as for the little Buttons, only cut off the Tops of the Stalks, and put them into Water, rubbing them clean with a Cloth, and let there be Water ready boiling upon the Fire; put the Mushrooms in, and boil them a little while, lest they lose their Colour; strain them off, and lay them on a clean Cloth, covering them with a Cloth till they are cold, and then put them into what you intend to keep them in: Take White-Wine-Vinegar, as much as will cover them, a good deal of Salt, Mace, whole Pepper and Nutmeg; stir and boil all together about a Quarter of an Hour, then put it in as you do your Mushrooms, covering close, and letting them stand about a Week; then boil your Pickle over again, and pour it over them boiling hot; you may put more Salt, or any of your Spices, if you think you want any. If they should begin to be empty at any Time, boil over your Pickle, and that will keep them a Year.

Another Way.

SCRAPE the Buttons carefully with a Penknife, and throw them into cold Water as you scrape them; then put them into fresh Water, and set them over a clear Fire, and make them boil half a Quarter of an Hour; strain them off, and wipe them with a Cloth, and turn the hollow End down upon a Board as quick as you can, whilst they remain hot, and then sprinkle them over with a little Salt; when they are cold put them into Bottles or Glassies, with a little Mace, slic'd Ginger, and white Pepper, and cover them with cold White-Wine-Vinegar; tie Bladders and Leather over.

To pickle Mushrooms, or large Cucumbers.

T A K E a Sliver out of the Side of each Cucumber, and take out the Pulp clean, fill it with scraped Horseradish, sliced Ginger, Garlick, Nutmeg, whole Pepper, and large Mace; put in the Sliver again, and tie them with a Thread; then take for the Pickle the best White-Wine-Vinegar, a Handful of Salt, a quartered Nutmeg, whole Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and two or three Races of Ginger, boiled together, and skimmed; then pour it to the Cucumbers boiling hot, and stop them down close two Days. When you intend to green them, set them over the Fire in a Bell-metal Pot, in their Pickle, till they are scalding hot, and green; then put them into earthen Pots, stop them down close, and when they are cold cover them with a wet Bladder. Thus cover other Pickles.

To pickle Onions.

T A K E your small Onions, lay them in Salt and Water a Day, and shift them in that Time once; then dry them in a Cloth, and take some White-Wine-Vinegar, Cloves, Mace, and a little Pepper; boil this Pickle, and pour over them, and when it is cold keep them covered close.

Another Way.

T A K E your small, white Onions, lay them in Water and Salt, and put to them a cold Pickle of Vinegar and Spice.

Another Way.

T A K E the smallest Onions that are hard, peel them, and put them into cold Water; then boil some Salt and Water, and put them in till boiled enough to eat; the Pickle must be of the best White-Wine-Vinegar; you must put in some Spice, and a little Salt; and the Onions must boil in the Pickle a little while, and when cold stop them down close.

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Another Way.

T A K E some little white Onions, somewhat bigger than a large Nutmeg; peel the Outside off from them, and put them in Salt and Water, and let them stand twenty-four Hours; then put the Water away, take some more Salt and Water, and boil them tender, but not to break; then take some White-Wine-Vinegar, and some Jamaica Pepper, a little Quantity of each; then boil it all together a little while, and when it is cold put it to the Onions, and keep them close covered.

To pickle French Beans.

P U T them a Month in Brine strong enough to bear an Egg; then drain them from the Brine, and have a Pickle as the Melons; pour it to them boiling hot, and green them the same Way, and stop it close.

Another Way.

T A K E your French Beans, and make your Brine of Salt and Water, strong enough to bear an Egg; put your Beans in it for nine Days; then set some Water over the Fire, and let it boil; then take your Beans clear from the Brine, and put them into the boiling Water, and give them one Boil-up; then make Vinegar scalding hot, as much as will cover them, drying your Beans first from the Water; then put them in a Pot, and put the Vinegar over them; cover them down close for four or five Days, then put your Beans and Vinegar over a slow Fire an Hour; they must not boil; then put them into a Pot with some Dill, half an Ounce of white Pepper, some All-Spice and Mace.

Another Way.

G A T H E R them before they have Strings, then put them in a very strong Brine of Water and Salt, for nine Days; then drain them from the Brine, and put boiling hot Vinegar to them, and stop them close twenty-four Hours; do so four or five Days following, and they will turn

turn green; then put to a Peck of Beans half an Ounce of Cloves and Mace, as much Pepper, a Handful of Dill and Fennel, and two or three Bay-leaves. You may do Broom-Buds and Purflane-Stalks the same Way, only let them lie twenty-four Hours, and no longer; if they do not green, you may set them on the Fire in the Pickle, and let them stand close cover'd, and be but warm; if they boil, they are spoiled.

Another Way.

LAY them in Water and Salt eight or nine Days, then take them out, and boil them in fresh Water till they are very tender; let the Water boil before you put them in; then strain them from it, and let them cool.

Make the Pickle of White-Wine-Vinegar, Salt, Cloves, Mace and Pepper; and when it is boil'd enough, and your Beans are quite cold, then lay them in your Pot, pour on your Pickle scalding hot, and cover them up close; and if your Pickle chance to be mothery, boil it again, and pour it on hot.

To pickle Beet-Roots and Turneps.

BOIL your Beet-Roots in Water and Salt, a Pint of Vinegar, and a little Cochineal; when they are half boil'd put in the Turneps, being par'd, and when they are boil'd take them off, and keep them in this Pickle.

To pickle red Cabbage.

SLICE the Cabbage thin, and put to it White-Wine-Vinegar and Spice, cold.

To pickle Cabbage.

TAKE a large fine Cabbage, and cut it small; season some Vinegar with what Spice you think fit, then pour it on scalding hot two or three Times.

Turneps are pickled the same Way, only cut them like Dice.

To pickle Flowers.

PICKLE them in half White Wine, and half Vinegar and Sugar, and when cold put them up.

To

To pickle Barberries.

PICKLE your Barberries, being fine in Bunches, only in Water and Salt, strong enough to bear an Egg.

Another Way.

MAKE Salt and Water strong enough to bear an Egg, boil it, and cover them; if design'd for Sauce, boil Vinegar season'd with Spice, and a little Allom, enough to cover them.

Another Way.

TO three Quarts of Water, put one of white Salt; boil it a little, skim it, and let it stand till cold; gather them when dry, pick out all the bruised ones, then put them in a Glass, and cover them with the Brine, and set them by. Before you use them, lay them in Water an Hour.

To pickle Quinces.

CORE your fine Quinces, cut two or three of the worst of them to Pieces, boil them with the Cores in Water, Salt, and stale strong Beer, core them well, and strain them; then put to this Pickle your fine Quinces, and scald them; then take them off, and keep them in this Pickle.

Another Way.

BOIL them in Water till they are a little soft, then take them up, and put into the Liquor four Quinces; boil them an Hour, then strain off the Liquor to three Quarts; put in three Quarters of an Ounce of whole Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon; then put the whole Quinces into a Pot, and cover them with the Liquor and Spice, and stop them very close.

To green Apricocks.

TAKE green Apricocks about the Middle of June, or when the Stone is hard; put them on the Fire in cold Water

Water three or four Hours, cover them close, but first take their Weight in double-refined Sugar, then pare them nicely ; dip your Lumps of Sugar in Water, and boil the Water and Sugar very well ; then put in your Apricocks, and let them boil till they begin to open ; then take out the Stone, and close it up again, and put them into your Syrup, and let them boil till they are enough, skimming them all the while ; then put them in Pots.

To pickle Melons.

T A K E green Melons, as many as you please ; then make a Brine strong enough to bear an Egg, and pour it boiling hot on the Melons, keeping them down under the Brine ; let them stand five or six Days, then take them out, and slit them down on one Side, and take out all the Seeds, and scrape them well in the Inside, and wash them clean with cold Water ; then take a Clove of Garlick, a little Ginger and Nutmeg sliced, and a little whole Pepper ; put all these proportionably into the Melons, filling them up with whole Mustard-Seed ; then lay them in an earthen Pot with the Slit upwards, and take one Part of Mustard, and two Parts of Vinegar, enough to cover them, pouring it upon them scalding hot, and keep them close stopped.

Another Way.

G A T H E R them just before they are fit to eat, cut out a long Piece off the Side, and take out all the Seeds ; then cover them with a strong Brine of Water and Salt, boiling hot ; let them lie twenty-four Hours ; then set them on a quick Fire, make them boil once up, and then take them out of the Kettle, and, when cold, bruise one whole Head of Garlick, and two Races of Ginger, and mix it with four Spoonfuls of Mustard, half an Ounce of white Pepper, as much Cloves and Mace, and a Nutmeg sliced ; put all this to four of them ; put in the Spice in its Place, then put them into a Pot ; cover them with the Vinegar, and keep them under it ; cover the Pot, that no Air gets in.

To make Mango of Codlins.

YOU must scoop out the Cores, and fill them with Ginger, Mustard, and all Spice; tie them close, and pour as much of the best Vinegar, scalding hot, as will cover them; then tie a Cloth over them; then slice some Nutmeg and Ginger, Cloves and Mace, put them into a Pot, with as much Vinegar as will cover them, boil up your Vinegar often, that they may be green, keep them close tied down, and they will keep a great while.

To coddle Codlins.

PUT your fair Codlins into a Brass Pan with Water, over a Charcoal Fire, till they are scalding hot; keep them close cover'd, and, when they will skin, skin them, and put them in again, with a little Vinegar, and let them lie till they are green.

To pickle Samphire.

PICK it, and lay it in a strong Brine of Water and Salt cold; let it lie twenty-four Hours, then set it on a quick Fire, make it boil once, then take it up quick, and pour it to the Samphire; let it stand twenty-four Hours, then set it again on a quick Fire, and make it just boil; then take it off quick, and let it stand till cold; then unstop it, and take it up to drain; lay it into a Pot, and let the Pickle settle, and cover it with the Clear of it; let it stand in a cool dry Place, and if the Pickle mothers, boil it once a Month; let it stand till cold, and then put the Samphire to it.

C H A P. XXVIII.

Directions for making all Sorts of Wines, Mead, Cyder, Shrub, &c. and distilling Strong Waters, &c. after the most approv'd Method.

To make Elder Wine.

TAKE three Pecks of Elder-Berries, and put to them ten Gallons of Water boiling hot, and let it stand a Day

a Day and a Night, and then strain it off, and to each Gallon of Liquor put nine Pounds of pretty good Sugar, a little Cinnamon and Cloves, but let it boil half an Hour before you put your Sugar in, and then half an Hour longer, and then let it stand to be almost cold; then put in two or three Spoonfuls of new Yeast, and let it stand to work two or three Days, and tun it up in a Vessel, and tap it, either at Blossom-time, or *Christmas*.

To make Elder-flower Wine.

T A K E six Gallons of Water, and put to it fifteen Pounds of double-refin'd Sugar, and boil it very well together; have ready pick'd better than a Quarter of a Peck of Elder-flowers, put them into the Vessel, and when the Liquor is almost cold, put it to the Flowers in the Vessel; stir it very well, and put in six Spoonfuls of Syrup of Lemon, and four or five Spoonfuls of good Yeast; beat it very well in as it works, and in a Day or two stop it up. When it is fine, you may bottle it.

To make Elder Wine.

T A K E a Gallon of Water, and two Pounds of Sugar to a Quart of Syrup of Elder-Berries; take a Crust of Bread, and spread a little Ale Yeast upon it, to work it.

Another Way.

T A K E to every Gallon of Liquor five Pounds of *Malaga* Raisins, pick the great Stalks out, and chop them very small, and put them into a Tub with a Tap-hole; boil your Water, and when the violent Heat is off, pour it upon the Raisins; cover it up close while it is warm, and stir it up twice a Day; let it stand eight or ten Days, but stir it not the Day you draw it off; when you have drawn it off, put to every Gallon a Pint of Elder-Berry Juice; fill your Vessel, and keep filling it every Day, till it has done working. You may have a small Sort of Wine, by putting a third Part of the Water upon the Raisins, and ordering it as the former. Bake your Berries with Bread, and when it is cold, clear it off.

To make Raisin Wine.

TAKE five Pounds of Raisins (Velvodore) to a Wine Gallon of Water; pick the Raisins, and bruise them, stir them for nine Days together, then press them, and put them in a Cask, fill it full, and stop it up close.

To make Malaga Wine.

TAKE *Malaga* Raisins, pull off the great Stalks, chop them, and then infuse them in Water, putting six Pounds to a Gallon; let them stand till they have fermented a Week, stirring them once or twice a Day; then strain them off, squeezing them hard thro' Canvas, and put the Liquor into Barrels, not filling them quite full, and stop them close; let it stand in a cool Place till it is fine, and then bottle it off, and drink it at your Pleasure. Don't put the Vent-Peg in too close at first. If you make Elder Wine, put a Pint of Elder Syrup to a Gallon of the Wine.

To make Orange Wine.

TAKE six Gallons of Spring Water, twelve Pounds of fine Powder Sugar, and the Whites of four Eggs; beat them very well, mingle it into the Water and Sugar, boil it half an Hour, and skim it very clean; then take fifty Oranges, and pare them very thin, that there be none of the White; put the Orange-Paring into Water and Sugar, and squeeze the Juice of the Oranges in it also; let it stand till it is cold, and then put in six Ounces of Syrup.

Another Way.

TAKE six Gallons of Spring Water, twelve Pounds of Loaf, or powder'd Sugar, and five or six Whites of Eggs well beaten; put them in the Water and Sugar cold, then boil them three Quarters of an Hour, and skim it as long as any will rise; then pour it hot upon the Rinds of five and twenty Oranges, and when it is cold put in the Juice of fifty Oranges, and Rinds of five and twenty more; they

they must be par'd very thin; put it into the Vessel, and let it stand two or three Months before you bottle it.

To make Orange Water.

TO five and twenty Gallons of Water, take fifty-six Pounds of Sugar, fine and powder'd, and twelve Whites of Eggs beaten; stir the Water, Sugar and Eggs, well together in your Boiler, cold, and when it is ready to boil, skim it, and let it boil an Hour; when cold, stir into it a Pint of Ale Baum, and cover it; let it stand four Days, and stir it three or four Times a Day; then take two small Oranges, and pare them nicely, with as little Rind as possible.

Another Way.

TAKE six Gallons of Spring Water, twelve Pounds of Sugar, and four Whites of Eggs beaten well, and put into the Water cold; let it boil three Quarters of an Hour, taking off the Scum as long as it will rise; take fifty Oranges pared very thin, put the Water, &c. very hot upon the Peels, so let it stand till it is cold; then put to it the Juice of the Oranges, with six Ounces of Syrup of Citron, and six Spoonfuls of Yeast, beaten together, and let it stand to work two Days and Nights; then put it into a Vessel, with a Gallon of *Rhenish* or White Wine, and throw into it two or three Handful of the Peels, which will fine it best. At a Fortnight or three Weeks End, if fine, draw it into your Bottles.

Another Way.

TAKE a Gallon of *Nantz* Brandy, and put into it the Peels of twenty-four Oranges thin par'd, let them steep in the Brandy twenty-eight Hours, then take a Gallon of Spring Water, four Pounds of good Sugar, the Juice of twelve of the Oranges you cut the Peels off, set it over the Fire, and boil it to a thin Syrup, and be sure to skim it well; then pour off your Brandy from the Peels, and put your Syrup to it scalding hot; stop it close, and let it

stand

stand a Day; then pour it off, and mix the Syrup and Brandy together, and bottle it.

To make Wine.

FIRST take three Gallons of Spring Water, and put in six Pounds of Six-penny Sugar, and make it just boil up, and so skim it clean, and let it stand till it is almost cold; then take a Handful of the fairest Blossoms of Cowslips, and the Juice of two Lemons, and three or four Spoonfuls of Yeast, and stir it all together.

Another Way.

To seven Gallons and a half of Water, Wine Measure, take fifteen Pounds of Sugar; let it boil three Quarters of an Hour, and when it is but warm put in five Pecks of Cowslips pick'd from the Stalks; if you grind some of the Flowers, it will look better; then have five or six Lemons par'd, squeeze them in, but squeeze some of your Lemons into four or five Spoonfuls of new Yeast, and stir it; let them work one Night in a Stand, stir them in sometimes, then put all into a Rundlet, so let it stand stopp'd up close for three Weeks, then bottle it.

Another Way.

TO five Gallons of Water take ten Pounds of Sugar, which put into the Water when it is cold; set it on the Fire, and boil it a full Hour; skim it as long as any rises; when it is cool enough to set to work, toast a Piece of Bread very hard, and spread it with three or four Spoonfuls of Ale Yeast, and put it into it when it works; take out the Toast, and put into the Liquor as many Pints of Cowslip-flowers brimmed as you had Pints of Water; let it stand three or four Days, stirring it twice a Day; stir in the Flowers, add five Lemons, the Juice of which put in them, tun it in a Vessel of fit Bigness, and when it is done working, stop it up. In three Weeks you may bottle it. Add three or four Pints of Water to this Quantity, for the Waste of the Boiling without more Sugar. They will keep a Year. For present drinking
you

you may make it with a Pound and a half of Sugar to a Gallon.

Another Way.

TAKE as many Gallons of Water as you please; to every Gallon of Water put a Pound of Loaf Sugar, boil it together for two Hours as fast as possible, and raise the Scum in the Boiling with the Whites of two Eggs to every Gallon; skim it very clean, and when the Water and Sugar is thus boil'd, have in Readiness a Peck of pick'd Cowslips to every Gallon of Water, and a little shred; put the Cowslips into a broad Tub, and pour the Liquor scalding hot upon them, and stir it well together; let it stand so twenty-four Hours, then strain it through a Sieve into a deeper Tub, and toast some Toasts of white Bread, and spread as much Baum on them as wou'd suffice to work so much Beer, heating a Skillet full of the Liquor, to make the rest so warm as to work; let it work like Beer, and no longer; in the Working put to each Gallon two Spoonfuls of Syrup of Citron; remember when you boil the Water, to put in some Lemon-peel; when it has done working, barrel it up close, putting then to every Gallon another Spoonful of Syrup of Citron. When it is a Fortnight old, bottle it. To every six Gallons you make, you must allow seven Gallons of Water, and seven Pounds of Sugar.

To make Mead.

TAKE four Gallons of Water, and six Pounds of Honey, and the Whites of three or four Eggs; boil it, and skim it, and then put two Ounces of beaten Ginger, and a little Lemon-peel; let it boil almost half an Hour, then strain it, and when cold put to it a little Yeast; when it is white over, tun it up. At three Weeks End bottle it up. In ten Days it will be fit to drink.

To make white Mead.

TAKE three Gallons of Water, and a Quart of Honey; if it be not strong enough, add more; boil it an Hour,

Hour, and skim it very clean; then take it off and sweat it, and work it with Yeast to such a Height as you see it will bear; then put it into a Rundlet, and in three Days draw it out into Bottles, and boil in it some Ginger. You must put it into a Rundlet whilst it works, to preserve the Bottles from breaking.

Another Way.

T A K E twenty Quarts of Water, and when it is warm put in two Quarts of Honey, and two Pounds of Loaf Sugar, and when it boils skim it as long as it will rise; then take it off the Fire, and pour it into a clean earthen Dish; then take off the Rinds of eight Lemons nicely, put them in, and squeeze in the Juice, and put in four Races of Ginger, and four Tops of Rosemary, and when it is almost cold put it into a Vessel; then take some white Bread Toasts cover'd with four Spoonfuls of Yeast, and put into the Vessel; stop all up close, and in five Days it will be fit to drink.

To make Mead.

T O every Gallon of Water put a Quart of Honey, let it boil till one Part in four be wasted, raise the Scum with Whites of Eggs, and when it is taken off put in a few ston'd Raisins; when it is boil'd enough, set it to cool, and when it is as cool as Ale is, set it a working, spread Yeast upon Toasts, and put it into it; let it stand twenty-four Hours before you tun it, and keep it in the Vessel a Month.

How to order Cyder.

L E T your Fruit lie a Fortnight after it is gather'd, then stamp it, and let it stand twenty-four Hours before you strain it off; then tun it up; but don't stop it too close: At six Weeks End draw it off into a fresh Vessel, and put to it four Pounds of brown Sugar to twelve Gallons of Cyder, as much Ising-glass, dissolved in Brandy, or White-Wine, as is sufficient to fine what Quantity you make (an Ounce will fine a Hoghead of Cyder) and be sure you mix your Ising-glass very well with a small Quantity

tity of your Liqueur; then put it into your Barrel, and stop it close. It will be fit to bottle in a Fortnight's Time. After it is rack'd off, it will be fit to drink at *Christmas*, but better, if you keep it longer.

To make Cherry Wine.

TAKE the Cherries, and bruise them, and let them stand some Hours; then strain them, and to a Gallon of Juice put two Pounds of Sugar; put it into a Vessel, and your Juice to it, and let it stand six Months; a small Quantity need not stand so long; stir it while it works, and bung it up close.

To make Birch Wine.

TO every Gallon of Birch Water, add two Pounds of Sugar, and boil it half an Hour; skim it very well, let it stand a-while to settle, and then pour it from the Grounds; put Yeast to it, and work it as you do Ale; before you tun it, smoke the Vessel with Brimstone: You may hang a small Bag of slit Raisins in the Vessel, and let it stand three or four Months before you bottle it.

To make Currant Wine.

PICK the Currants clean from Stalks and Leaves, and to three Pounds of Currants take a Pound of Sugar, and a Quart of Water; let it be boil'd, and cold again; bruise your Berries well, and mix them in your Water; then put them in a Spigget-pot, and let them stand twenty-four Hours, then stir them together, and let it run thro' a fine Sieve, without any pressing; so put it into a Pot again, with your Sugar in it, and let it stand fourteen Days close cover'd; then draw it clean off, and bottle in the Dregs; put it in a Flannel Bag, and that which drops clear bottle up for your Use.

Another Way.

GATHER your Currants when full ripe, squeeze them with your Hands till they are all broke, then put to them thirty-two Quarts of Water, sixty Pounds of Sugar,

gar, and two hundred Pounds of Currants; this will make a Cask of twenty Gallons; let your Currants and Water stand together four and twenty Hours, stirring it often in the Time.

To make Ginger Wine.

T A K E twenty Quarts of Water, five Pounds of Sugar, three Ounces of white Ginger, and a Pennyworth of Liquorice, and boil them well together; when it is cold put a little new Yeast upon it, but not too much, put it into a Barrel for a Week or ten Days, and then bottle it, putting a Lump of Sugar into every Bottle. In four Weeks it is drinkable.

To make Green Gooseberry Wine.

T O every Pound of Gooseberries, pick'd and bruis'd, put a Quart of Water, and let it stand two or three Days, stirring it up every Day; to every Gallon of Wine, when clear'd, put in three Pounds of Sugar, and put it into a sweet Barrel; let it stand six Months, then bottle it; put a Pound of *Malaga* Raisins into every Gallon, when it is put into the Barrel.

To make ripe Gooseberry Wine.

T A K E your Gooseberries, and bruise them very well, and to every three Quarts, take a Quart of Water; boil it, put it pretty hot into the Gooseberries, and let it stand cover'd all Night; the next Morning squeeze out the Juice, and to every Gallon put three Pounds of Sugar; melt it very well, and let it stand in an open Tub till the next Day; at Night cover it, then take off the thick Skin, and run it up; don't let your Vessel be quite full, clay it very close, and temper your Clay with Beef Brine, and afterwards strew Salt upon it; in three or four Days open the Vessel, and take off the thick Skin, and do so as long as any rises; be sure to stop it always close down again; it will be so for eight Weeks before it be clear, perhaps longer before it be fit to bottle; have two Taps in the Vessel, at a good Distance from each other; begin to bottle it at the highest Tap. At first broaching perhaps

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it may not be clear, but after you have drawn out a Quart, if it is not clear, let it stand a little longer. It should run through a Flannel Bag when you bottle it. Eleven Gallons of Gooseberries, and six Gallons of Water, is enough to fill a twelve Gallon Rundlet.

To make Gooseberry Wine.

TAKE your Gooseberries when full ripe, break them, and put to them the same Quantity of boiling Water; put them into a Tub, and let them stand eight and forty Hours, then strain it through a Linnen Bag, and to every Gallon of Liquor put two Pounds and a half of Sugar; then put it into your Vessel, and let it work of itself; when settled, boil it up, and let it stand till *Christmas*; then bottle it off for your Use.

To make Balm Wine.

TO nine Gallons of Water put fourteen Pounds of Sugar, boil it three Quarters of an Hour, and let it stand till it is pretty cold; then put in three or four Pounds of the Tops of Balm a little bruised, put into your Barrel a Pennyworth of Yeast, pour your Liquor upon it, and stir it together a Day; at Night stop it up close, let it stand a Fortnight, then bottle it, putting a Lump of Sugar in every Bottle.

To make Vinegar.

PUT twenty Pounds of coarse Sugar to twenty-four Gallons of Water, and a Pound of brown Bread, and boil it an Hour; then take the Bread out, and put it into an open Thing to cool, and the next Day put in a Pint of Yeast, let it stand fourteen Days, then put it into your Cask, which must be painted, and Iron-bound, to prevent Leakage, and set it out in the Sun till *Michaelmas*. The best Time to begin is in *February*, that it may go out in *March*.

To make Shrub.

TO nine Quarts of Brandy put two Quarts of Lemon-juice, and four Pounds of Loaf Sugar; infuse half of the
Lemon-

Lemon-peels in the Brandy four and twenty Hours, then put it into a Cask that holds near, or exact the Quantity; let it be well roll'd and jumbled once a Day, for four or five Days, then let it stand till it is fine; so bottle it off: A few Oranges do well amongst the Lemons. If it be made of Orange-juice, half the Quantity of Sugar will do; but if it be half Lemons, and half Oranges, three Pounds of Sugar will not be sufficient: I have experienced it.

N. B. The above Receipt is right, if you would make it rich and good; if you would make it poorer, then you may put in more Brandy: It generally fines in ten or twelve Days, but it should not be bottled off till it is perfectly fine.

To make Blackberry Wine.

TAKE half a Bushel of Blackberries, and put five Gallons of boiling Water on them, let them stand forty-eight Hours, then take half a Peck of Sloes, and ten Pounds of Sugar, boil them all together for an Hour, and work it as the Elder Wine.

To make Clove-Gilliflower Wine.

T A K E six Gallons and a half of Spring Water, and twelve Pounds of Sugar, and when it boils skim it, putting in the Whites of eight Eggs, and a Pint of cold Water, to make the Scum rise; let it boil for an Hour and a half, skimming it well; then pour it into an earthen Vessel, with three Spoonfuls of Baum; then put in a Bushel of Clove-Gilliflowers, clipp'd and beaten, stir them well together, and the next Day put six Ounces of Syrup of Citron into it, the third Day put in three Lemons slic'd, Peels and all, the fourth Day tun it up, stop it close for ten Days, then bottle it, and put a Piece of Sugar in each Bottle.

To make Raspberry Wine.

T A K E three Pounds of Raisins in the Sun, when clean wash'd and ston'd, and put them into two Gallons

of Spring Water, which is first to be-boil'd half an Hour; put in the Raisins as soon as it is taken off the Fire, then put in six Quarts of fresh Raspberries, and two Pounds of Loaf Sugar; all these being put into a deep Stone Pot, must be stirr'd very well, and close cover'd; let it stand in a cool Place, stirring it twice a Day; then pass it through a Hair Sieve, and put the Liquor into a close Vessel with a Pound of Loaf Sugar more; let it stand a Day and a Night to settle, and then bottle it, with a little Sugar.

In the same Manner you may make Wine of Gooseberries, Currants, or any other Fruit.

To make Verjuice, and distil it.

T A K E green Grapes or Crab Apples, grind them and press out the Juice (it will be fit to use in a Month) then distil it in a cold Still, and in a few Days it will be fit to pickle Mushrooms, or to put into Sauces where Lemon is wanting.

To distil Honey-Water.

T A K E a Gallon of strong Spirits, a Gill of Honey, three Quarters of a Pound of Coriander-seed, and half an Ounce of Cloves; bruise both the Cloves and Seeds, and add a large Handful of Lemon and Orange-peel; mix all these together, and distil them over a gentle Fire. It is an excellent Thing for the Cholick.

To make Aqua Mirabilis.

T A K E three Pints of Brandy, a Quart of White Wine, three Pints of the Juice of Celandine, Galengale, Cardamoms, Cubebs, Melilot Herbs and Flowers, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves and Ginger, of each a full Dram; bruise them in gross Powder, and mix them with the Liquor; put them together into a cold Still, paste it up close, and let it stand till the next Morning; then put Fire to the Still, and let it drop into a wide-mouthed Bottle upon half a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, or Sugar-candy, hang in the Bottle a Grain of Ambergrease,

grease, and a Pennyworth of Saffron, clear it off by Pints, and squeeze in the Saffron as you distil the Bottles, and when you think the Colour is gone out of the Cloth, put in more Saffron: If the Sugar will not sweeten all, put in more at the last.

To make Hungary-Water.

TO a Gallon of strong Spirits put half a Peck of Rosemary Flowers, infuse them in the Spirits a Fortnight, and then distil them.

Surfeit-Water.

TO every Gallon of *French Brandy* put four Pounds of Poppies pick'd clean from the Greens and Seeds, and gather'd very dry, half a Pound of Raisins ston'd, half a Pound of Figs, a Quarter of a Pound of green Liquorice scrap'd and slic'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Coriander-Seed, a Quarter of a Pound of Anniseed bruis'd, and an Ounce of Cardamum-Seed; let them infuse in a Glass Jar in the Sun for fourteen or fifteen Days, then run it through a Jelly-Bag, and put to it a Quart of Anniseed-water, and a little Sugar.

Another.

TO a Gallon of Brandy put a Pound of Poppies, one Ounce of Liquorice cut thin, half a Pound of Raisins of the Sun slit, a Quarter of a Pound of Figs slit, half an Ounce of Anniseeds bruised, half a Quarter of an Ounce of Cloves, and one Nutmeg bruised; put all in an earthen Pot close cover'd, stirring it daily for eleven Days, then strain it through a Hair Sieve, and bottle it up.

To make Milk-Water.

TAKE Mint, Balm and Marigolds, of each a Handful, some Rosemary, a little Wormwood and Carduus; not too much of the two last, because they are strong; shred them small, and put into your Alembick a Gallon, or more, of new Milk; bring it off with a good Fire, but not too fierce; for then it will be white: It will

bring off three Pints, or two Quarts, at the most. When you have got a Bottle off, take off the Head of your Still, and turn your Herbs; keep your Alembick cool, likewise, with Water and Cloths.

To make the best Usquebaugh.

T A K E a Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, a Quarter of a Pound of Loaf Sugar beaten, a Quarter of a Pound of Liquorice slic'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Fennel-Seed bruis'd, half a Quarter of a Pound of Dates ston'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Raisins ston'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Currants, half a Quarter of a Pound of Cinnamon bruis'd, an Ounce of Ginger slic'd, half an Ounce of Cloves bruis'd, and half a Quarter of a Pound of Nutmegs slic'd; put all these Ingredients into the Gallon of Aqua Vitæ; and stir them once a Day, for three Weeks or a Month together; then distil it off fine with a cold Still, mix it all together, and put it into a Bottle; you must have five Grains of Musk and Amber put in a fine Sarfenet Bag, to put in the Bottle, with a Lead to sink it, and a String to take it out, when you please.

C H A P. XXIX.

PROMISCUOUS RECEIPTS.

Stew'd Mushrooms.

T A K E fresh Mushrooms, either in Buttons, or when the Tops are spread, clean them well, washing the Buttons with a wet Flannel, and the Tops must have their Skins pull'd off, and their Gills scrap'd out, if they happen to be sound, or else don't use them; cut the Tops, if they are good, in large Pieces, and put them all together in a Sauce-pan, without any Liquor, cover it close, and let them stew gently, with a little Salt, till they are tender, and cover'd with Liquor; then take out your Mushrooms, and drain them, or else put some Pepper to them, with some White Wine, and when they have boil'd up,

up, pour off the Sauce, and thicken it with a little Butter roll'd in Flour, some will put in a Shalot at the first, and other Spice, but that will spoil the Flavour of the Mushrooms, which every Body desires to preserve.

To make English Ketchup.

T A K E a wide-mouth'd Bottle, put therein a Pint of the best White-Wine-Vinegar; then put in ten or twelve Cloves of Shalot peel'd and just bruis'd; then take a Quarter of a Pint of the best White Wine, boil it a little, and put to it twelve or fourteen Anchovies wash'd and shred, and dissolve them in the Wine, and when cold put them in the Bottle; then take a Quarter of a Pint more of White Wine, and put in it Mace, Ginger slic'd, a few Cloves, a Spoonful of whole Pepper just bruis'd; let them boil a little; when near cold, slice in almost a whole Nutmeg and some Lemon-peel, and likewise put in two or three Spoonfuls of Horse-radish; then stop it close, and for a Week shake it once or twice a Day, then use it.

A Florentine of Flesh or Fish.

T A K E some lean Veal, and cut in thin Slices, season them with Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg, Pepper and Salt, and sweet Marjoram; put these Slice upon Slice, with the Mixture, and some fat Bacon; then put them into a Dish, and bake them in a Crust, with Balls of forc'd Meat, and a little Pepper, some Mushroom Bottoms, and some Cocks-combs blanch'd, a Slice or two of Lemon, with half a Pint of White-Wine, and a Pint of Water, then close the Pie, and bake it in a brisk Oven, and serve it hot.

Sal Magundy.

T A K E the Lean of some Veal that has been roasted or boil'd, take none of the Skin, nor any Fat, mince this very small (you must have about half a Pound of it) then take a pickled Herring, and skin it, and mince the Flesh of it, or the Flesh of four Anchovies; cut a large Onion, with two Apples, as small as the rest; mix these together,

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laying them in little Heaps, three on a Plate; set some whole Anchovies curl'd, or upright, in the Middle, and garnish with Lemon and Pickles. This to be serv'd cold, with Oil, Vinegar and Mustard.

To jug a Hare.

WHEN you have cas'd your Hare, turn the Blood out of the Body into your Jug, then cut your Hare to Pieces, but don't wash it; then take three Quarters of a Pound of fat Bacon, and cut it in Slices; pour in then to the Blood near a Pint of strong old pale Beer, and put in an Onion stuck with twelve Cloves, and a Bunch of sweet Herbs; then season your Hare with Pepper and Salt, a little Nutmeg, and a little Lemon-peel; then put your Hare in your Jug, a Layer of Hare, and a Layer of Bacon; then stop the Jug close, that no Steam can come out, and put the Jug in a Kettle of Water over the Fire, and let it stew three Hours; then strain off the Liquor, and thicken it with burnt Butter; serve it hot, and garnish with slic'd Lemon.

Stew'd Apples.

TAKE eight large Pippins, par'd and cut in Halves, then take a Pound of fine Sugar, and a Quart of Water; then boil the Sugar and Water together, and skim it, and put your Apples in the Syrup to boil, cover'd with Froth till they are clear and tender; put a little Juice of Lemon in, and Lemon-peel cut long and narrow, and a small Glas of White Wine; let them give one Boil-up, then put it in a China Dish, and serve it cold.

To make Cocks-combs of Tripe.

TAKE lean Tripe, and pare away the fleshy Part, leaving only the horny Part about the Thickness of a Cocks-comb; then with a Jagging-Iron cut Pieces out of it in the Shape of Cocks-combs.

Forc'd-meat Balls, and sweet Balls.

TAKE Part of a Leg of Lamb, or Veal, and mince it small, with the same Quantity of Beef-Suet; put thereto
a good

a good Quantity of Currants, and season it with sweet Spice, and a little Lemon-peel, three or four Yolks of Eggs, and a few sweet Herbs; mix it well together, and make it into little Balls.

Savoury Balls.

TAKE Part of a Leg of Lamb, or Veal, and mince it with the same Quantity of Beef-Suet, a little lean Bacon, sweet Herbs, a Shalot, and an Anchovy; beat it in a Mortar till it is as smooth as Wax, season it with savoury Spice, and make it into Balls.

Another Way.

TAKE the Flesh of a Fool, Beef-Suet, and Marrow, the same Quantity, fix or eight Oysters, lean Bacon, sweet Herbs, and savoury Seasoning; pound it, and make it into Balls.

To make Forc'd-meat Balls.

TAKE a Pound of lean Veal, and two Pounds of Suet; take the Skin from them both, then shred it very fine, and put to it an Ounce of beaten Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg, Pepper and Salt, a Handful of sweet Herbs, as Marjoram, Thyme and Parsley, shred very fine; then put in two raw Eggs, and a Penny white Loaf grated; mix all well together, and it is fit for Use. Make Balls as big as Nutmegs, and colour them with the Juice of Spinage. You may make them of any Flesh.

Another Way.

TAKE Pork, and the Fat of Bacon, beat them small in a Mortar, and put in Nutmeg, Mace, Cloves, Pepper and Sage, cut small, and mix'd together, with an Egg, a Dust of Flour, and a few Crumbs of Bread; then make it up in Balls, and fry them.

To make forc'd Meat.

SHRED a Pound of lean Veal, and a Pound of Beef-Suet skinn'd; beat it well, and put three Eggs into

the Crumb of a Penny white Loaf grated ; season it with half an Ounce of Pepper, and as much Cloves and Mace, two Nutmegs, Salt, and some sweet Herbs shred small. This is fit for a Goose, mix'd well together.

A Florentine of a Kidney of Veal.

SHRED the Kidney and Fat with a little Bit of Spinage, Parsley, Lettice, Pippins and Orange-peel ; season it with sweet Seasoning, a good Handful of Currants, two or three grated Biskets, Sack and Orange-flower-water, and two or three Eggs ; mix it in a Body, and put it into a Dish cover'd with Puff-Paste, cover'd with a cut Lid of the same, and garnish the Dish.

A Rice Florentine.

BOIL half a Pound of Rice tender in fair Water ; then put to it a Quart of Milk, boil it thick, and season it with sweet Spice ; mix it with eight Eggs well beaten, half a Pound of Butter, or the Marrow of two Bones, with half a Pound of Currants, three grated Biscuits, and Sack and Orange-flower-water ; put it in a Dish (being cover'd with Puff-Paste) and cover it with a cut Lid, and garnish the Brims.

A Florentine of Orange and Apples.

CUT six *Seville* Oranges in Halves, save the Juice, put out the Pulp, and lay them in Water twenty-four Hours, shifting it three or four Times ; then boil it in three or four Waters, in the fourth Water put to them a Pound of fine Sugar, and their Juice, boil them to a Syrup, and keep them in the Syrup in an earthen Pot. When you use them, cut them in thin Slices. Two of these Oranges will make a Florentine mix'd with ten Pippins, par'd, quarter'd, and boil'd up in Water and Sugar. Lay them in a Dish cover'd with Puff-Paste, lay on it a cut Lid, and garnish the Brim of the Dish. A Florentine of Currants and Apples is made the same Way.

To make Sago.

TO every Ounce of Sago put a Pint and a half of Water, pick your Sago clean, boil it half an Hour, skim it clean, then put in Lemons and fine Sugar, and a little Cinnamon to your Taste.

A Pompetone.

TAKE a Fillet of Veal, mince it small with the same Quantity of Beef-Suet, beat it with a raw Egg, or two, to bind it, season it with savoury Spice, and make it into the Form of a thick round Pie; fill it thus, lay in it thin Slices of Bacon, squab Pigeons, slic'd Sweetbreads, Tops of Asparagus, Mushrooms, Yolks of hard Eggs, the tender Ends of shiver'd Palates, and Cocks-combs blanch'd and slic'd.

To make Sausages.

TAKE Pork, more Lean than Fat, and shred it; then take the Lean of the Pork, and mince it, season each apart with minc'd Sage, and pretty high of savoury Seasoning; clear your small Guts, and fill them, mixing some Bits of Fat between the minc'd Meat; sprinkle a little Wine with it, and it will fill the better. Tie them in Links.

Polonia Sausages.

TAKE a Piece of red Gammon of Bacon, and half boil it, mince it with as much Bacon-Lard put to it, minc'd Sage, Thyme and savoury Seasoning, the Yolks of twelve Eggs, and as much Wine as will bring it to a pretty thick Body; mix them with your Hands, and fill them in Guts as big as four ordinary Sausages. Hang them in a Chimney a while, and eat them with Oil and Vinegar.

Another Way.

TAKE ten Pounds of good Pork, Fat and Lean together, off a Loin; take out all the Skins and Sinews, and then

then shred it, but not too fine; take an Ounce of Pepper, Cloves and Mace, all beat grossly, and Parsley and Sage, of each a good Handful; mix all very well together, as you would do Paste, then tie the End of the Gut; let no Air get in between the Meat of it, but prick the Gut, and let it out; then tie the other End, and hang it up to dry in a Kitchen, where they may not dry too fast; they will keep a Year; boil them as you use them. The best Time to make them is in *September*. Make the End-Guts of Weathers or Beef-Guts, and make them a Foot long.

To cure or sweeten a Cask.

IF your Cask be musty, boil Pepper beaten in Water, an Ounce to a Hoghead, fill your Vessel therewith scalding hot, and so let it stand two or three Days: Or else take about two Pounds of Quick-Lime, to six or seven Gallons of boiling hot Water, which put into your Cask, and stop it up close, and roll it up and down, till the Lime be thoroughly slack'd.

To make Gooseberry Jam.

GATHER your Gooseberries full ripe, of the green Sort, top and tail them, and weigh them; put a Pound of Fruit to three Quarters of a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar, and half a Pint of Water; boil your Water and Sugar together, skim it, and put in your Gooseberries, and boil them till they are clear and tender; break them, and put them into your Pots.

To stew Golden Pippins.

PARE your Pippins, scoop out the Cores, and throw them into the Water, to preserve their Colour; to a Pound of Pippins thus prepar'd, take half a Pound of double refin'd Sugar, and a Pint of Water; boil them, and strain the Syrup, before you put the Pippins in; when they are in, let them boil a little to make them clear, and when they rise put in a little Lemon-peel, and the Juice of a Lemon to your Taste.

To make Flummery.

TAKE a large Calf's Foot, cut out the great Bones, and boil them in two Quarts of Water; then strain it off, and put to the clear Jelly half a Pint of thick Cream, two Ounces of sweet Almonds, and an Ounce of bitter Almonds, well beaten together; let it just boil, and then strain it off, and when it is as cold as Milk from the Cow, put it into Cups or Glasses.

An Olive Florentine.

CUT the Lean of a Leg of Veal in thin Slices, then beat it on both Sides with the Back of a Knife, and season it with Cloves, Mace, Pepper and Salt; then roll them up one by one, with a little thin Slice of Bacon in the Middle of each of them; put it into a Pewter Dish, and fifty Balls of forc'd Meat; lay them in with the Veal, and put over it three or four Slices of the Rind of Lemon, twenty large Oysters, six Ounces of fresh Butter, half a Pint of Claret, and as much Water; cover it with Puff Paste, bake it, and serve it hot. The same Way for a Calf's-Head Florentine, only parboil the Head (cut in Bits) and leave out the Bacon, and add some Sausages, a Veal Sweetbread, and a Pullet, boil'd tender, blanch'd, and cut in Pieces.

To stew Apples for Puff Paste.

PARE and quarter your Pippins, then cover them with cold Water, put in a little Cloves, Mace and Cinnamon, stew them quick, and then they will puff; drain them dry from the Water, then bruise them abroad fine, and put in the Juice of a Lemon to twelve Pippins, and a little Lemon-peel shred fine, and two Spoonfuls of Rose-water; sweeten it with fine Sugar, and when it is cold it is fit.

Or thus,

STEW them in Claret, put as much as they will suck up; in slicing put a little Sugar and Spice, as above; when

when soft, take out the Spice, and puff them; you may fill your Tarts with Apples and Oranges together. When Apples are old, put a little Juice of Lemon in all Sorts of Apple Tarts.

A Rice or Almond Florentine.

BOIL eight Ounces of Rice thick and tender, in Milk, mix in ten Ounces of fresh Butter, a little beaten Mace, Cinnamon and Salt, a Pint of Cream, and when cold a Glass of Sack, six Yolks of Eggs, eight Ounces of candied Lemon and Citron shred fine, a Spoonful of Orange-water, and another of Rose-water, eight Ounces of Currants, and sweeten it with fine Sugar; then put a little Paste over the Dish, put it in, and cover it with Puff-Paste, or Paste Royal; then bake it, and serve it hot. Dust on fine Sugar.

The same Way make Almond Florentine. Leave out the Rice, add a Pound of Almonds, blanched, and beat fine, with two Spoonfuls of Orange-water, and the same Quantity of Rose-water, and the Yolks of four Eggs more.

A Stake Florentine.

CUT a Neck of Mutton in thin Slices, season it with Pepper, Nutmeg and Salt, then put into a large Pewter Dish an Anchovy and a few Sprigs of sweet Herbs; then lay in the Meat, with fifty Balls of forc'd Meat, half a Pint of Oyster-Liquor, half a Pint of Claret, and as much Water, and cover it with Puff-Paste; bake it, and serve it hot.

To make Pomatum.

TAKE a new Pipkin, and put in a Quart of fresh Oil of Trotters, two Ounces of Sperma Ceti, and two Ounces of white Wax; cut it small, and put them both in the Oil; set it over a clear Fire till the Wax is melted, then pour it into a new Pan, and take a Quart of Rose-water, and add to it, till it comes to a Paste, and put it into Pots for your Use: Half the Quantity is enough to make at a Time.

To make Pomatum another Way.

T A K E a Pound and a half of Sheep's Heels ; you must take the Skin off, and lay it in Spring Water a Day, then take it out, and beat it well with a Rolling-pin, till it is white ; put it into a clean Pot, and put to it an Ounce of Camphire, and eight Pennyworth of Sperma Ceti ; stop the Jug very close, and set it in a Brass Pot over the Fire till it is dissolved ; take Care that no Water gets into the Jug as it is boiling ; when it is all melted, take it out, and pour it into a clean earthen Bason wherein is a little Rose-water, and when it is cold it will be a Cake ; then keep it in white Paper, for fear of Dust.

To destroy Bugs.

T A K E half a Pound of Quicksilver, and kill it with two Ounces of *Venice* Turpentine ; then put it into a Pound of Hog's Lard, and mix it well in a Mortar ; anoint the Joints of the Bed with it, with a Brush ; take Care, and don't touch it with your Fingers. If they are in the Walls, mix it with the White-Wash, made hot.

DINNER.

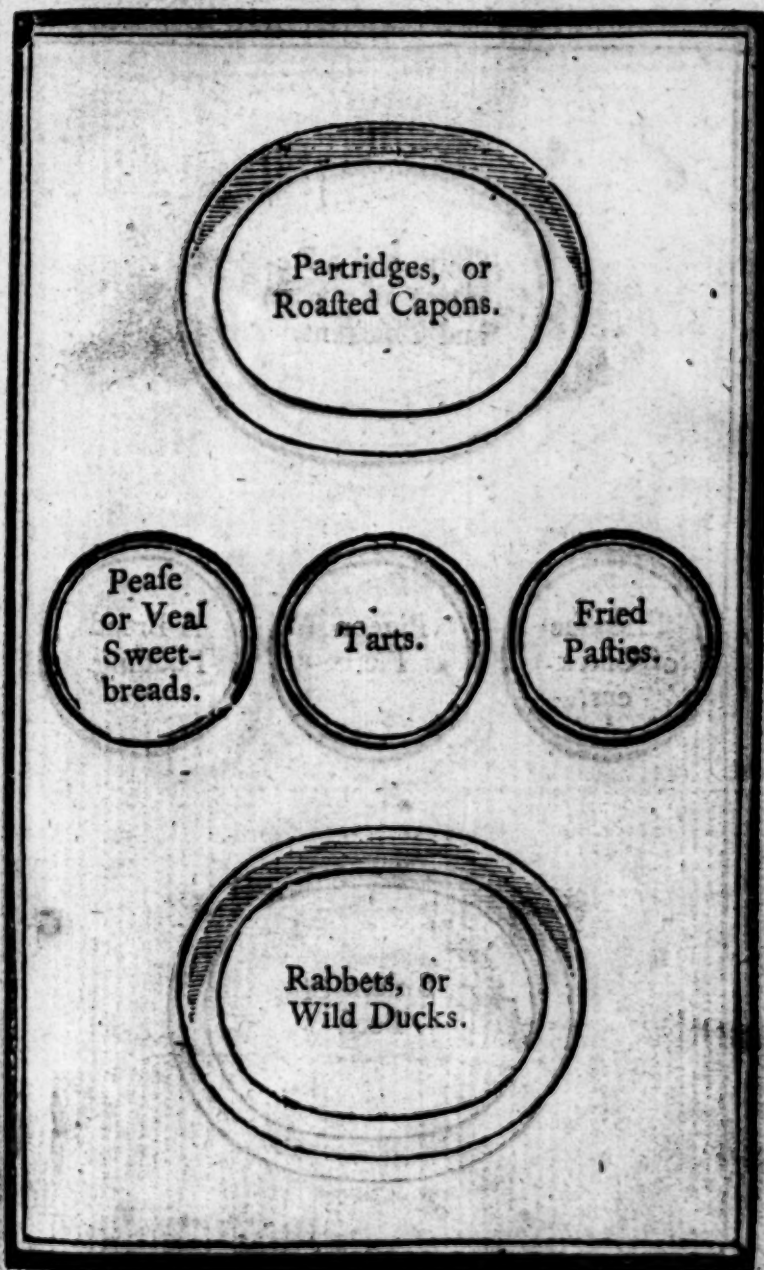
D I N N E R. Five in a Course.

F I R S T C O U R S E.



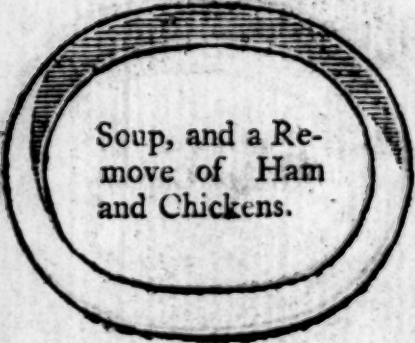
DINNER.

SECOND COURSE.




DINNER.


FIRST COURSE.




Soup, and a Remove of Ham and Chickens.




Fricassee of Chickens.



Pigeon Pie.



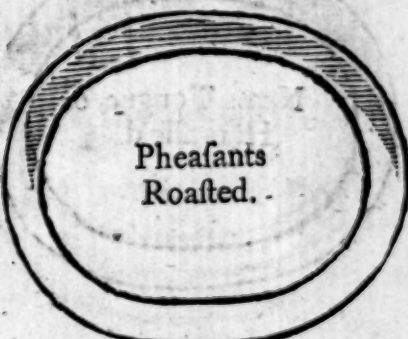
A Bread Pudding.




Sirloin of Beef.

DINNER.

SECOND COURSE.




Pheasants
Roasted.



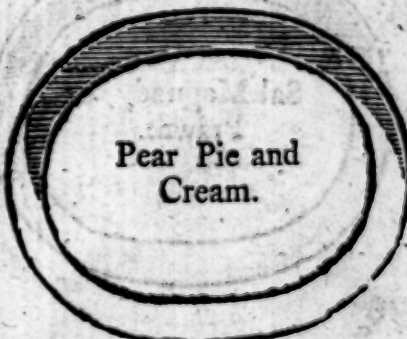
Snipes.



Tarts.



Rabbets.

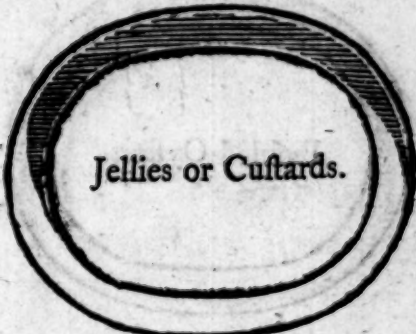


Pear Pie and
Cream.

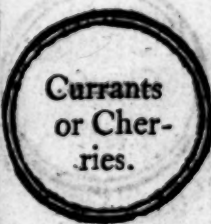
REGALIA for a Sideboard.




REGALIA for a Sideboard.




Jellies or Custards.



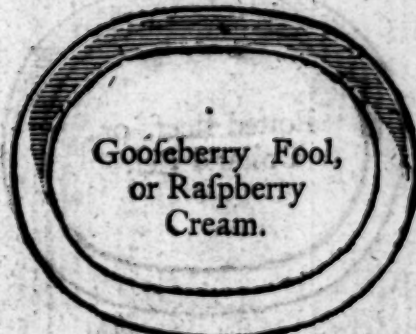
Currants
or Cher-
ries.



Sallad,
or a Me-
lon.

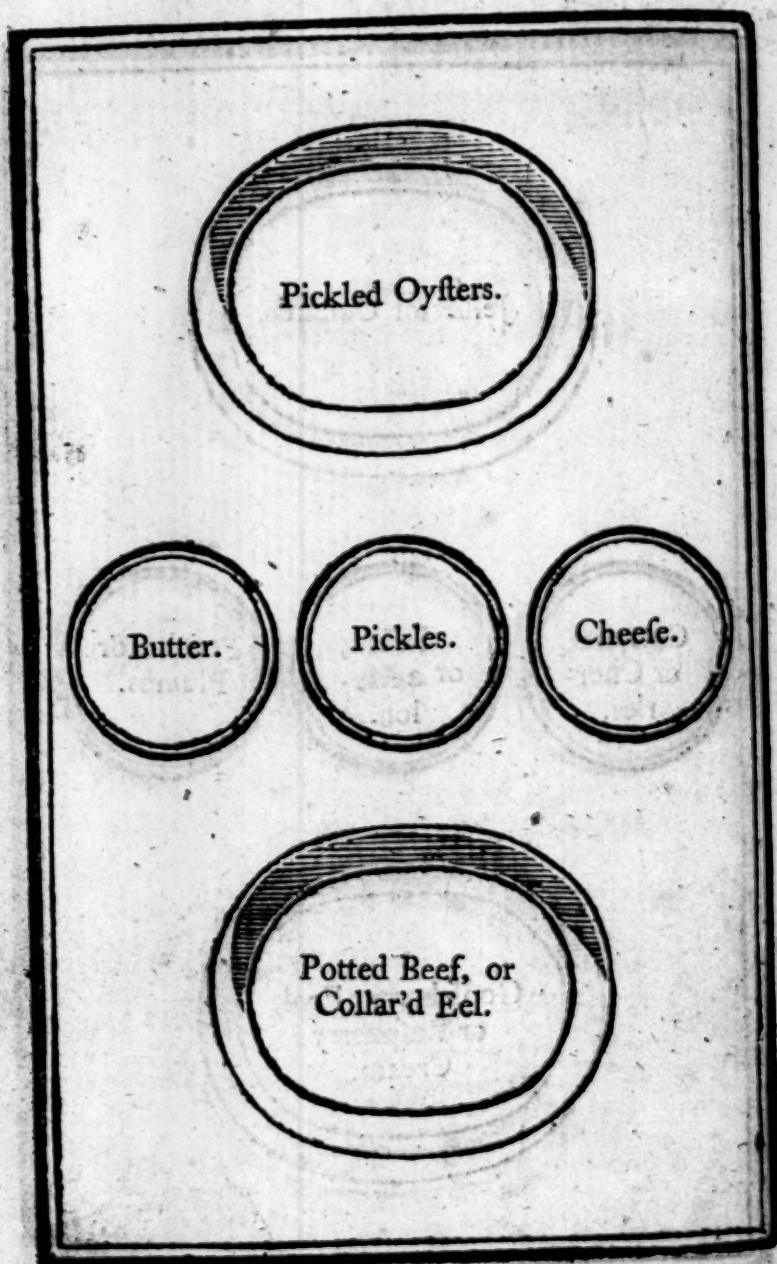


Peaches or
Plumbs.

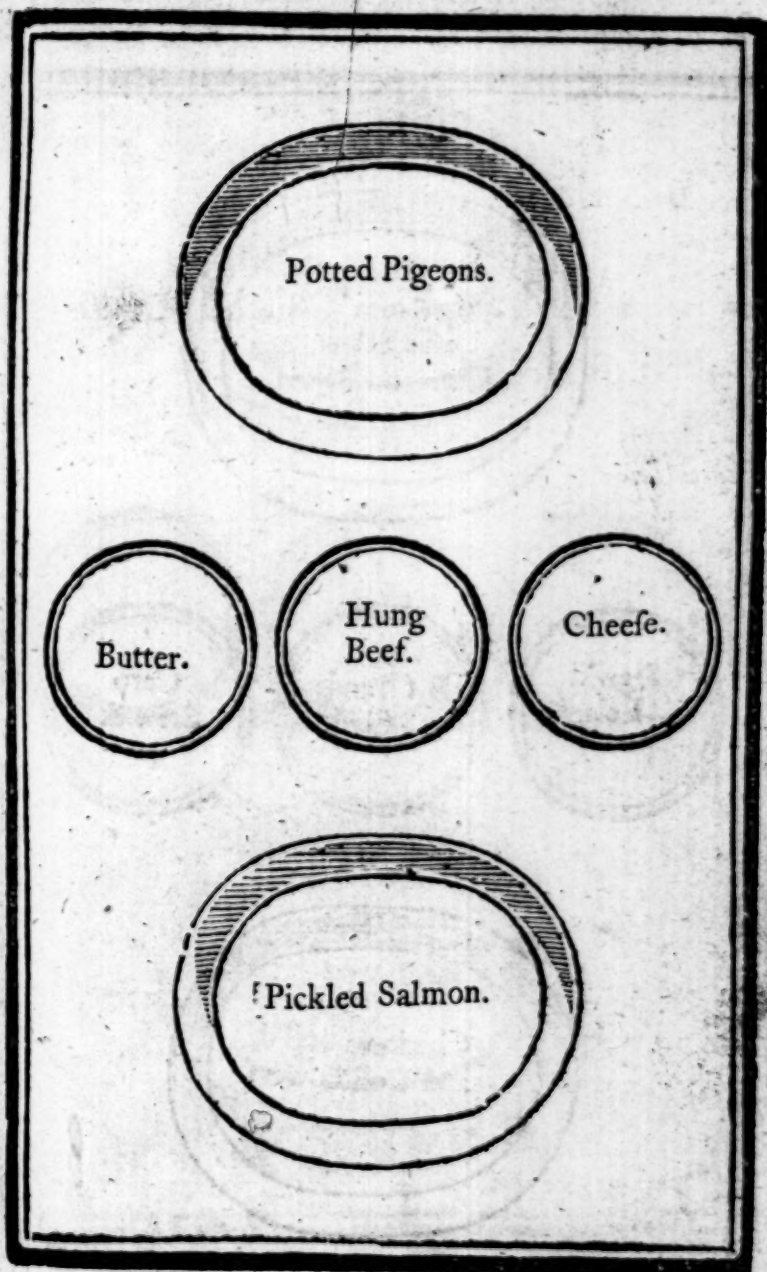


Gooseberry Fool,
or Raspberry
Cream.

REGALIA for a Sideboard.




REGALIA for a Sideboard.




FIRST COURSE.


Five Dishes.




Soup remov'd with
Veal Cutlets, or
Beans and Bacon.




Stew'd
Eels.



Grand
Sallad.



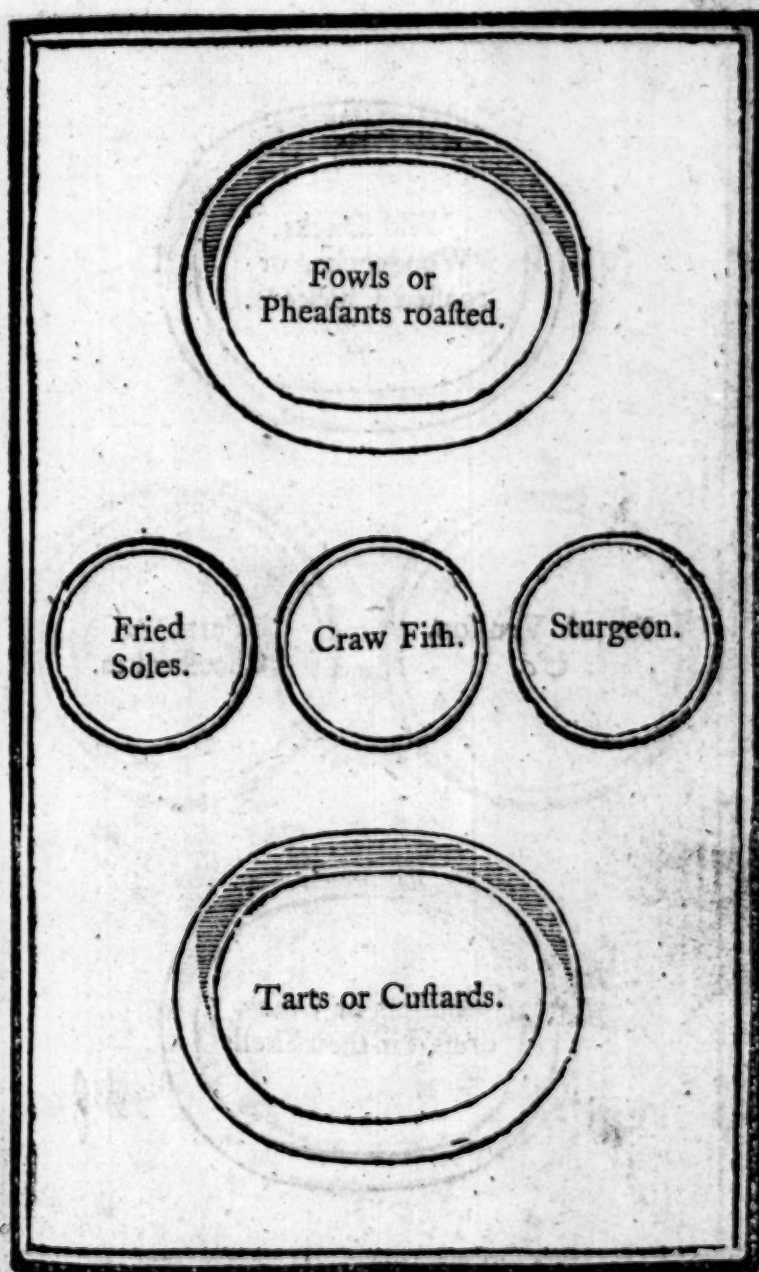
Carp
Stew'd.



Chickens boil'd,
and Colliflowers.

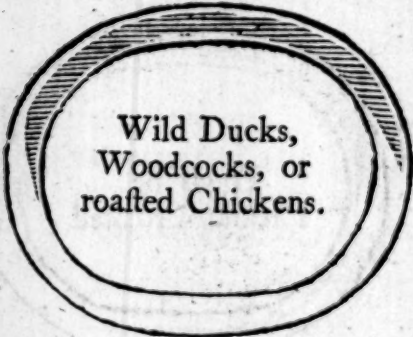
SECOND COURSE.

Five Dishes.




S U P P E R.

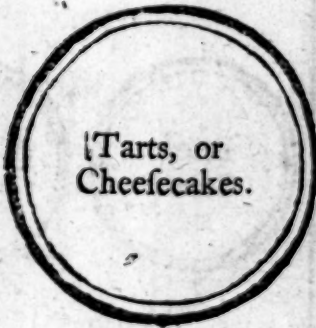
Four Dishes and Plates.



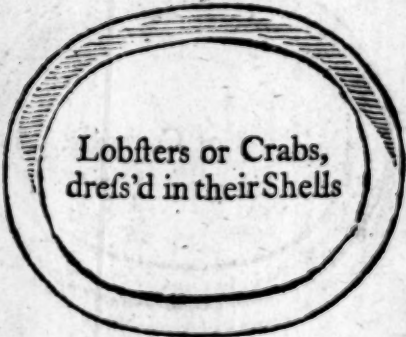
Wild Ducks,
Woodcocks, or
roasted Chickens.



Potted Venison,
&c.



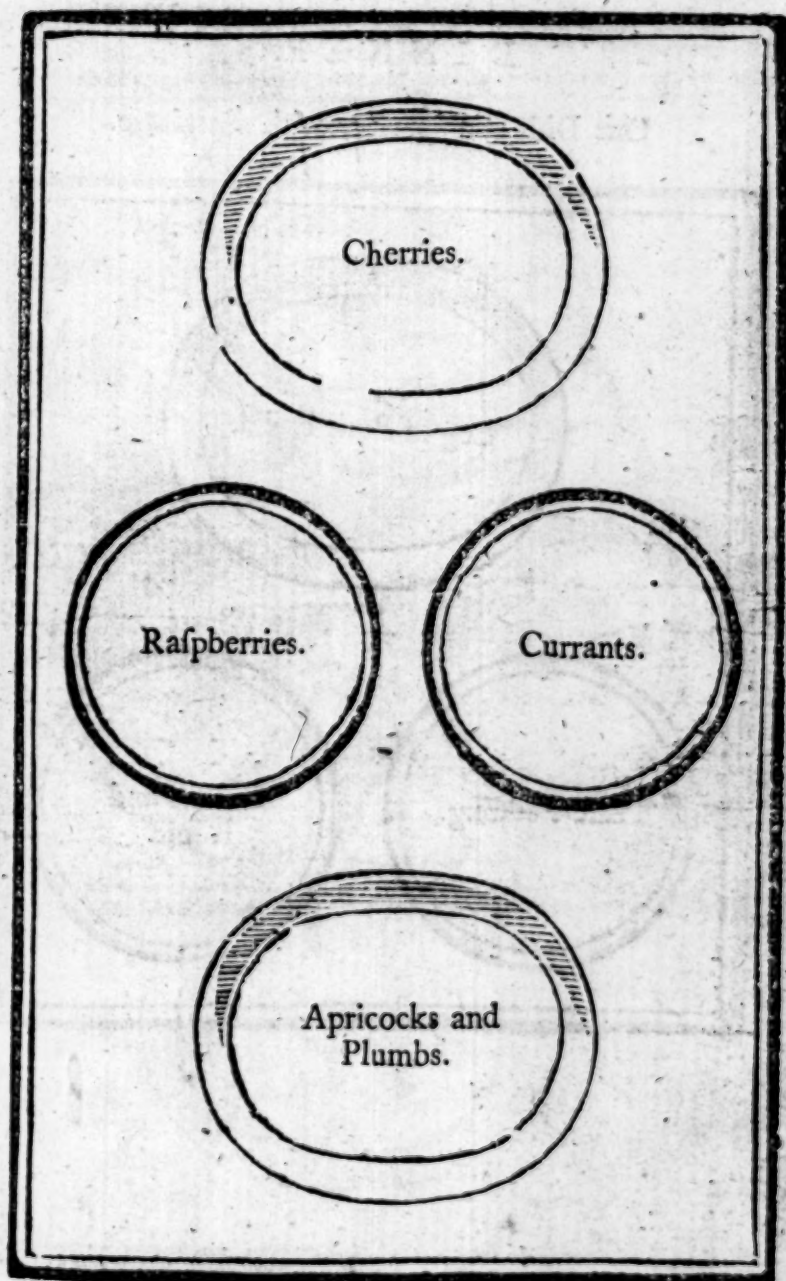
Tarts, or
Cheesecakes.



Lobsters or Crabs,
dress'd in their Shells

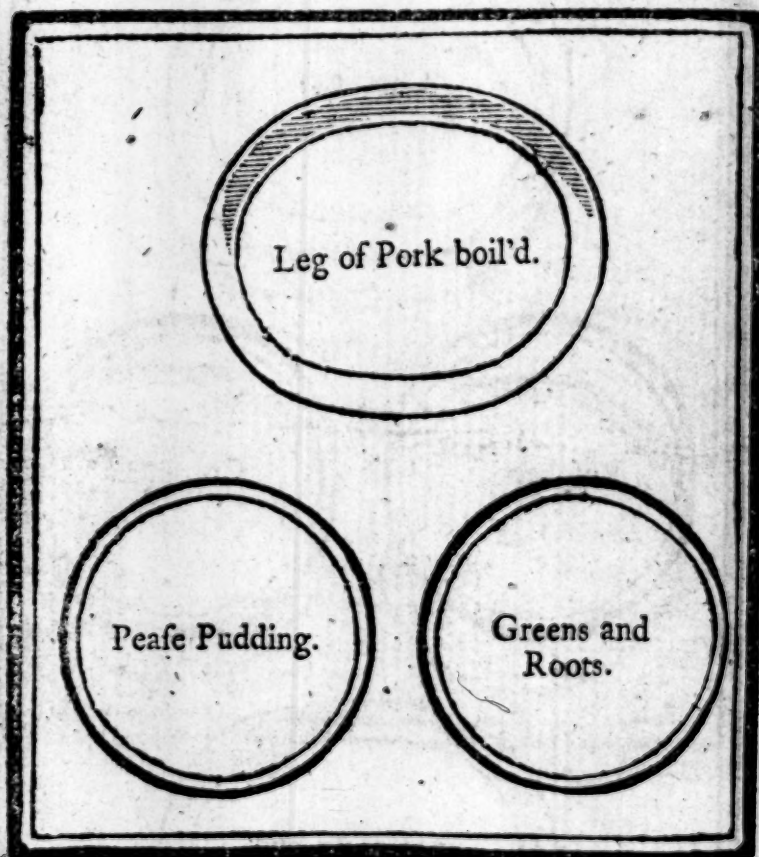
F R U I T S.

To be disposed after Supper, of four Dishes.



D I N N E R.

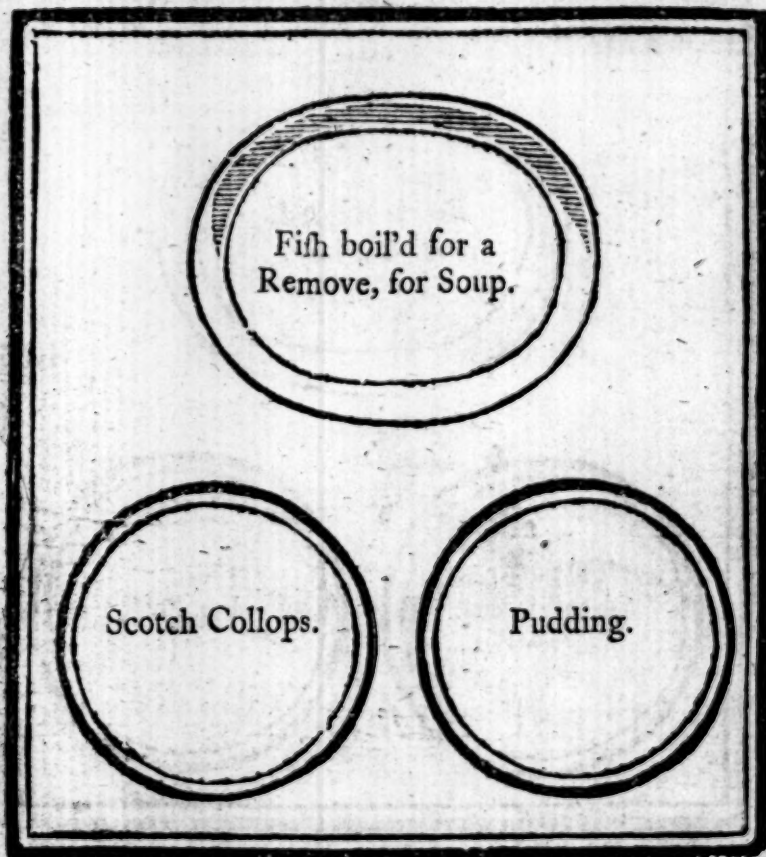
One Dish at a Service, with Furniture.



Second Service, with Furniture.



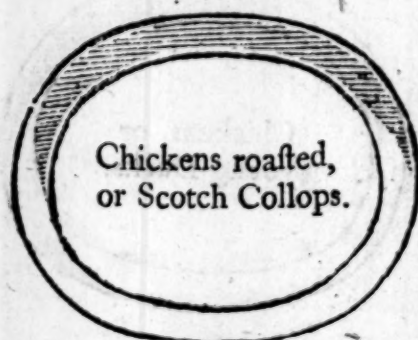
First Service for three Dishes.



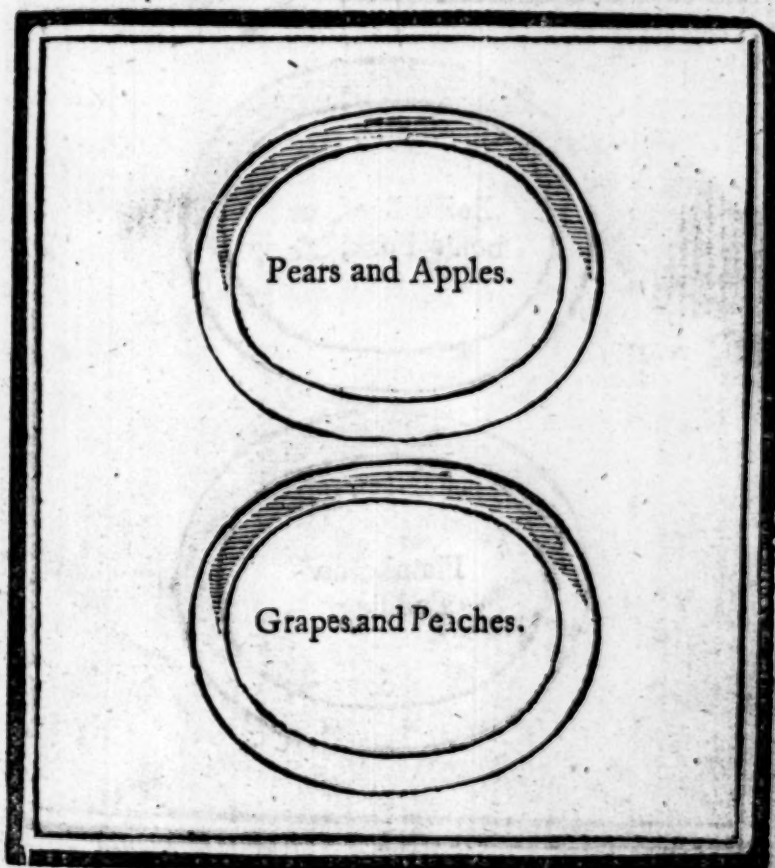
SECOND SERVICE.



Supper, of two Dishes.



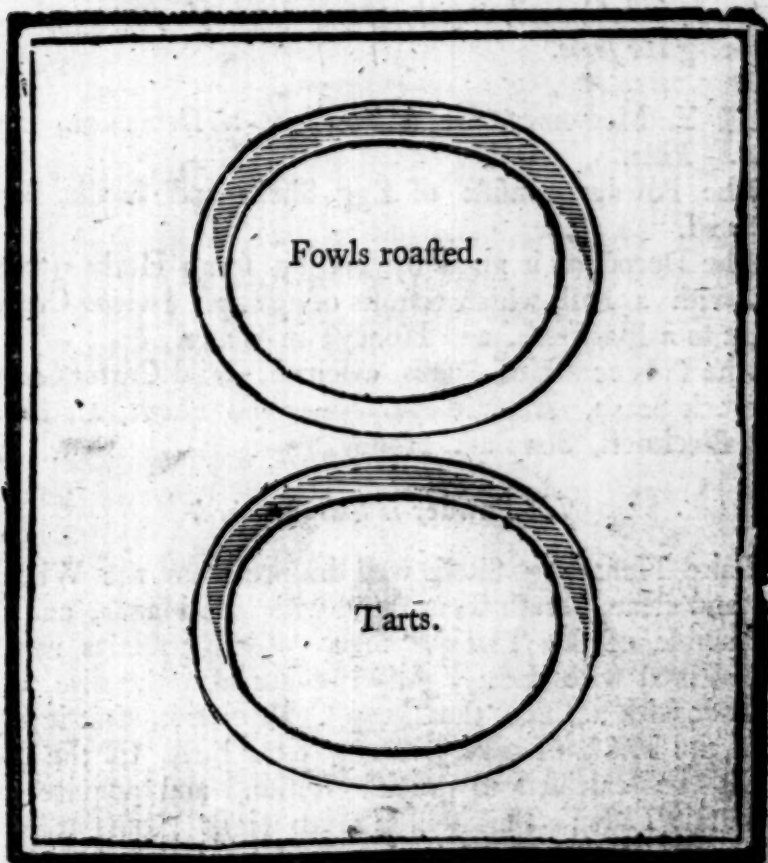
Fruits, to be disposed after Supper in two Dishes or Plates.



First Service, for two Dishes.



SECOND SERVICE.



C H A P. XXX.

Physical Receipts: Or, Directions for preparing all Sorts of Medicines, both for External and Internal Application.

Mrs. JOANNA STEPHENS's Medicines for the Cure of the Stone and Gravel, with the Method of preparing and giving the same.

MY Medicines are a Powder, a Decoction, and Pills.

The Powder consists of Egg Shells and Snails, both calcined.

The Decoction is made by boiling some Herbs (together with a Ball which consists of Soap, Swines-Cresses burnt to a Blackness, and Honey) in Water.

The Pills consist of Snails calcined, Wild Carrot Seeds, Burdock Seeds, Ashen Keys, Hips and Haws, all burnt to a Blackness, Soap and Honey.

The Powder is thus prepared.

Take Hens Egg Shells well drained from the Whites, dry and clean, crush them small with the Hands, and fill a Crucible of the Twelfth Size (which contains nearly three Pints) with them lightly; place it in the Fire, and cover it with a Tile; then heap Coals over it, that it may be in the Midst of a very strong clear Fire, till the Egg Shells be calcined to greyish White, and acquire an acrid salt Taste: This will take up eight Hours at least. After they are thus calcined, put them into a dry clean earthen Pan, which must not be above three Parts full, that there may be room for the Swelling of the Egg Shells in Slaking. Let the Pan stand uncover'd in a dry Room for two Months, and no longer. In this Time the Egg Shells will become of a milder Taste, and that Part which is sufficiently calcined, will fall into a Powder of such a Fineness as to pass through a common Hair-Sieve; which is to be done accordingly.

In

In like Manner, Take Garden Snails with their Shells, clean'd from the Dirt, fill a Crucible of the same Size with them whole, cover it, and place it in a Fire, as before, till the Snails have done smoaking, which will be in about an Hour, taking Care that they do not continue in the Fire after that. They are then to be taken out of the Crucible, and immediately rubbed in a Mortar to a fine Powder, which ought to be of a very dark grey Colour.

Note, If *Pit-Coal* be made use of, it will be proper, in order that the Fire may the sooner burn clear on the Top, that large Cinders, and not fresh Coals, be placed upon the Tiles which cover the Crucibles.

These Powders being thus prepared, take the Egg Shell Powder of Six Crucibles, and the Snail Powder of One, mix them together, rub them in a Mortar, and pass them through a Cypress Sieve. This Mixture is immediately to be put up in Bottles, which must be close stopped and kept in a dry Place for Use. I have generally added a small Quantity of Swines Cresses burnt to a Blackness, and rubbed fine; but this was only with a View to disguise it.

The Egg Shells may be prepared at any Time of the Year, but it is best to do them in Summer. The Snails ought only to be prepared in *May, June, July and August*; and I esteem those best which are done in the first of these Months.

The Decoction is thus prepared.

Take four Ounces and a half of the best *Alicant Soap*, beat it in a Mortar with a large Spoonful of Swines-Cresses burnt to a Blackness, and as much Honey as will make the whole of the Consistence of Paste. Let this be formed into a Ball.

Take this Ball, and Green Camomile, or Camomile Flowers, Sweet Fennel, Parsley and Burdock Leaves, of each one Ounce. When there are not Greens, take the same Quantities of Roots; cut the Herbs or Roots, slice the Ball, and boil them in two Quarts of soft Water half an Hour, then strain it off, and sweeten it with Honey.

The Pills are thus prepared.

Take equal Quantities by Measure, of Snails calcin'd as before, of Wild Carrot Seeds, Burdock Seeds, Ashen Keys, Hips and Haws, all burnt to a Blackness, or, which is the same Thing, till they have done smoaking; mix them together, rub them in a Mortar, and pass them through a Cypress Sieve. Then take a large Spoonful of this Mixture, and four Ounces of the best *Alicant* Soap, and beat them in a Mortar with as much Honey as will make the whole of a proper Consistence for Pills. Sixty of which are to be made out of every Ounce of the Composition.

The Method of giving these Medicines is as follows :

When there is a Stone in the Bladder or Kidneys, the Powder is to be taken three Times a Day, *viz.* In a Morning after Breakfast, in the Afternoon about Five or Six, and at going to Bed. The Dose is a Dram *Averdupoiz*, or Fifty-six Grains, which is to be mixed in a large Tea Cup full of White Wine, Cyder, or Small Punch; and half a Pint of the Decoction is to be drank, either cold or Milk-warm, after every Dose.

These Medicines do frequently cause much Pain at first; in which Case it is proper to give an Opiate, and repeat it as often as there is Occasion.

If the Person be costive during the Use of them, let him take as much Lenitive Electuary, or other Laxative Medicine as may be sufficient to remove that Complaint, but not more: For it must be a principal Care at all Times to prevent a Looseness, which would carry off the Medicines; and if this does happen, it will be proper to increase the Quantity of the Powder, which is astringent, or lessen that of the Decoction, which is laxative, or take some other suitable Means by the Advice of Physicians.

During the Use of these Medicines, the Person ought to abstain from salt Meats, red Wines and Milk, drink few Liquids, and use little Exercise, that so the Urine may be the more strongly impregnated with the Medicines, and the longer retained in the Bladder.

If

If the Stomach will not bear the Decoction, a sixth Part of the Ball made into Pills must be taken after every Dose of the Powder.

Where the Person is aged, of a weak Constitution, or much reduced by Loss of Appetite, or Pain, the Powder must have a greater Proportion of the calcin'd Snails than according to the foregoing Direction; and this Proportion may be increased suitably to the Nature of the Case, till there be equal Parts of the two Ingredients. The Quantity also of both Powder and Decoction may be lessened for the same Reasons. But as soon as the Person can bear it, he should take them in the above-mentioned Proportions and Quantities.

Instead of the Herbs and Roots before-mentioned, I have sometimes used others, as Mallows, Marshmallows, Yarrow red and white, Dandelion, Water-Cresses, and Horse-Radish Root, but do not know of any material Difference.

This is my Manner of giving the Powder and Decoction. As to the Pills, their chief Use is in Fits of the Gravel, attended with Pain in the Back and Vomiting, and in Suppressions of Urine from a Stoppage in the Ureters. In these Cases, the Person is to take five Pills every Hour Day and Night, when awake, till the Complaints be removed. They will also prevent the Formation of Gravel and Gravel-Stones in Constitutions subject to breed them, if ten or fifteen be taken every Day.

June 16, 1739.

J. STEPHENS.

For the Stone in the Kidneys.

TAKE *Daffy's Elixir*, four Spoonfuls, Oil of Olives, two Spoonfuls, Liquid Laudanum, three Drops, and Oil of Turpentine, twenty Drops; mix them with Sugar, and take this Dose at the Beginning of the Fit.

To make a Water for the Stone.

TAKE of the Herbs Sorrel, Sage, Germander, Lavender, Fennel, Parsley, Thyme, Winter-Savoury, Pennyroyal and Hyssop, of each two Handfuls; chop them
them

them all together, and infuse them twenty-four Hours in three Gallons of small Ale; slice two or three Nutmegs, and put to it *Venice* Turpentine, well wash'd in Red Rose-water, the Quantity of a Walnut, and as much Live Honey; then put all into a Linnen Bag, and distil it; draw in all five Quarts, of which may be drank four or five Spoonfuls, in White Wine, or any other Liquor: If your Urine is too sharp, take it three Mornings before the Full Moon, and three before the Change. If it be taken at the Beginning of a Fit, it often carries it off.

To cure the Stone.

TAKE Marshmallow-roots, two Ounces, a Spoonful of Pearl Barley, two Handfuls of Melon-leaves, half an Ounce of Liquorice, and half an Ounce of Daucus-seeds; boil them in a Quart of Water, and a Pint of Ale, until one third of it be wasted; then strain it, and drink half a Pint of it vety warm.

A Drink to prevent the Plague.

TAKE three Pints of the best Muscadine, and boil in it Sage and Rue, of each a Handful, until a Pint be wasted; then strain it over the Fire again, and put therein a Pennyworth of long Pepper, half an Ounce of Ginger, a Quarter of an Ounce of Nutmegs, all beaten together; let it boil a little, then put to it four Pennyworth of Mithridate, two Pennyworth of Treacle, and a Quarter of a Pint of Aqua Vitæ; stir them well together, and take a Spoonful of it warm, both Morning and Evening, if you are much afflicted, if not, once a Day is sufficient.

A Preservative against the Plague.

TAKE *Venice* Treacle and Mithridate, of each an Ounce, the Confection of Alkermes, two Drams, and Conserve of Wood-sorrel, two Ounces; mix them together, and take the Quantity of a Walnut every Morning.

Another.

TAKE a Dram of *Venice* Treacle every Morning in distilled Water of Wood-sorrel.

Dr.

Dr. Gibson's Receipt for a Consumption, instead of Asses Milk.

TO three Pints of Water put forty Snails, two Ounces of Eringo-root, and two Ounces of *French Barley*; boil it to a Quart, then strain it, and take two Spoonfuls in half a Pint of Milk, twice a Day.

An excellent Remedy for a Consumption.

TAKE half an Ounce of the best Raisins of the Sun, stone them, and put to them two Ounces of brown Sugar-candy; then beat and incorporate them together in a Stone or wooden Mortar, and in the beating of them put in half a Spoonful of the Oil of sweet Almonds, until they are pretty well moistened, and when it is beaten like a Conserve, take as much as a Nutmeg Night and Morning.

Another.

TAKE twenty Snails, and a Handful of broad Daifies, and put in a Quart of Water, and gently boil it to a Pint; take a Spoonful every Morning in some Milk.

Another.

TAKE twelve Leaves of Holford to two Quarts of Spring Water, the Spring rising against the Sun in the Morning; boil it to a Quart, and then take a Quart of new Milk, boil it, and let both be cold; then mix it, and drink it like common Drink, and no other.

A Plaster for a Consumption.

TAKE Burgundy-Pitch, Rosin and Bees-Wax, of each two Ounces; melt them on a slow Fire, then put in (slowly) an Ounce of Oil of Mace, and an Ounce of coarse Turpentine; when it is all melted together, give it a little Boil; then take it off, and spread it upon Sheep's Leather, and grate a Nutmeg on it.

It

It is an approv'd Remedy for a Consumption, and when it does not work it is a Sign of great Danger. It cures the Sciatica, and takes away Pains from the Joints or Back. For a Consumption, it must be laid to the Stomach; for other Pains, to the Place affected. It must be taken off, and warm'd, once in twelve Hours, when there is great Danger. It works by drawing a Dew.

For a Consumption.

T A K E Earth-Worms well wash'd, a Pound, Snails (with the Shells on) well bruis'd, a Gallon, Coltsfoot, Maiden-hair, Ground-Ivy, Liverwort, Hart's-tongue, and Egrimony, of each three Handfuls, Rosemary, two Handfuls, and Coriander-seed bruis'd, three Ounces; infuse all these in three Gallons of Milk all Night, the next Day distil it, and take a Glas every Morning and Afternoon.

To prevent a Consumption.

T A K E half a Pint of new Milk, the Yolk of a new-laid Egg, an Ounce of white Sugar-candy well beaten to Powder, and six Grains of white Rose-water, stirr'd over the Fire a little, till they are all warm enough to drink; to be taken every Morning.

An infallible Cure for a galloping Consumption.

T A K E half a Pound of Raisins of the Sun ston'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Figs, a Quarter of a Pound of Honey, half an Ounce of *Lucatellus's* Balsam, half an Ounce of the Powder of Steel, half an Ounce of the Flour of Elecampane, a grated Nutmeg, and a Pound of double-refin'd Sugar pounded; shred and pound all these together in a Stone Mortar, and pour into it, by Degrees, a Pint of Sallad-Oil. Eat a Bit four Times a Day about as big as a Nutmeg; every Morning drink a Glas of old *Malaga* Sack, with the Yolk of a new-laid Egg, and as much Flour of Brimstone as will lie upon a Six-pence, the next Morning as much Flour of Elecampane, and so alternately.

For

For a Consumption.

TAKE two Quarts of Milk, half an Ounce of Red-Rose-leaves, and a Quarter of a Pound of brown Sugar-candy; bake all these in an earthen Pot, and take a Coffee-Cup full Morning and Night.

Another.

TAKE a Quart of new Milk, half an Ounce of *English* Liquorice string'd, half a Pound of Figs slic'd, a Quarter of a Pound of Raisins slic'd and ston'd, and two Pippins par'd and slic'd; boil them together till the Apples are soft, then turn the Milk with two Spoonfuls of made Mustard, sweeten it with *English* Honey, and drink a Quarter of a Pint at Night, and in the Morning.

A Diet Drink.

* TAKE a Pound of Lime to a Gallon of Water boiling, let it stand all Night, strain it off clear, and to make it, sweeten it with Liquorice, or Figs, drinking it Morning and Evening, eating a Crust.

A Diet Drink to cool and clear the Blood, and to correct sharp Humours.

* TAKE Figs, and Raisins slic'd, of each four Ounces, Anniseeds and sweet Fennel, bruis'd, of each three Ounces, Liquorice, two Ounces, Cinquefoil, two Handfuls, Mallow-roots, and Fennel-roots, of each three Ounces, boil them in four Quarts of Water for a Quarter of an Hour, then strain it, and sweeten it with Sugar-candy; when it is cold, put it in Bottles, and drink of it three Times a Day.

To make Surfeit Water.

TAKE a Peck of Poppies, to which put two Gallons of Brandy, two Pounds of Figs and Raisins, and two Pounds of Dates (stone your Raisins, and slice your Figs and Dates) two Ounces of Liquorice cut small, two Ounces of Anniseeds bruis'd, with a Handful of Marigold-flowers,
a Handful

a Handful of Red Rose-leaves, and a little Balm and Mint cut small; put all these into an earthen Vessel, and let it stand warm a Fortnight, and then strain it off, and bottle it: You may make white Surfeit-Water of the Lees of it.

Another Way.

T A K E ten Gallons of Brandy, ten Pounds of Poppies, two Pounds of Figs slic'd, two Pounds of Raisins slic'd, three Quarters of a Pound of Liquorice thin slic'd, six Ounces of sweet Fennel-seeds, and six Ounces of Anni-seeds bruise'd; let these infuse nine or ten Days, stirring it every Day.

To make Cholick Wine.

T A K E Guaiacum-chips, Elecampane-roots, Liquorice slic'd, and Coriander-seeds bruise'd, of each two Ounces and a-half, a Pound of Raisins ston'd, an Ounce of Rhubarb, and an Ounce of Sena; infuse them in three Quarts of small Anniseed-water six Days, shaking it twice or thrice a Day, the two last Days letting it stand without; then pour it off softly, as long as it runs clear, through a Jelly Bag; then bottle it up, and stop it close; take five Spoonfuls at a Time, and if the Fit continues, repeat it the same Day. It may be taken any Time for a Surfeit. Take the same Quantity for a Cough, or Weakness in the Lungs, or two or three Spoonfuls in a Morning fasting, three or four Mornings together, according as your Body is in Strength.

A present Remedy for the Cholick.

T A K E of the Powder of Yarrow one Dram, in a Glass of warm Wine, or any other Vehicle.

For the Cholick, or Gripping of the Guts.

T A K E Sage and Mint, boil them in a fit Proportion of Claret, and then strain and sweeten it with Sugar.

For

For the Cholick.

T A K E of the Root of the greater Comfrey, very well dried, or Solomon's Seal, seven Ounces, Jallop, and fine Succatrine Aloes; of each an Ounce; reduce them separately into fine Powder, and mix them gradually, and exactly, in a Marble Mortar, adding, towards the latter End, Essential Oil of Cinnamon, thirty Drops; mix all exactly in Powder for Use: Let the Oil of Cinnamon be dropp'd upon half an Ounce of Loaf Sugar (the best Sort) before it be mix'd with the Ingredients. Sometimes it is mix'd with Chymical Oil of Anniseed, or Carraway, instead of Oil of Cinnamon; but it is not material which. The Dose is a Tea Spoonful, in any Liquor.

Another.

T A K E Sena, Anniseed, Liquorice (the Wood) chopp'd small, Guaiacum and Elecampane-roots, of each two Ounces, and a Pound of Figs split; infuse these in four Quarts of good Anniseed-water ten or fourteen Days, and take three Spoonfuls at going to Bed, and, if need be, two in the Morning. Add four Pennyworth of Saffron.

Another.

T A K E Knee-Holly, boil it in Ale, and take a good Draught.

To make Snail Water.

T A K E Jæmaris, Coltsfoot, Harehound, Maiden-hair, Balm and Spearmint, of each a good Handful, and three Handfuls of Ground-Ivy; bruise them, or chop them a little, and put them into a Gallon of Milk, with half a Peck of Snails, first bruised; let the Ingredients stand all Night in your Still; you must distil them over a gentle Fire, in a cold Still; stir it two or three Times in the Still, that it may not burn. Take half a Pint for a grown Person fasting in the Morning, and last at Night, sweeten'd

sweeten'd with white Sugar-candy, and a Quarter of a Pint for a Child.

To cure the Yellow Jaundice.

* **A**N Ounce of Turmeric, one eighth Part taken twice a Day, in a little warm Ale, or Water-Gruel, will cure it.

For the Jaundice.

* **T**AKE a Quart of Ale, half a Pound of Treacle, ground Turmeric, Liquorice Powder, and Anniseeds beaten fine, of each half an Ounce, and two Pennyworth of Saffron, dried by the Fire, and rubb'd small; put these to your Ale, and drink half a Pint in the Morning, and at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, shaking it up when you drink, and adding half a Pint of Ale to it as you drink.

To make white Drink.

TAKE half an Ounce of Hartshorn to a Quart of Water, and boil it till it comes to a Pint.

An approved outward Remedy for the Gout.

TAKE the oldest Tallow you can get (if it be but a Year-old it will do) and Garlick, of each equal Parts; stamp them together, spread it on Canvas, and lay it on. It eases the Pain, and draws out the Humour to Admission.

An experienced Remedy for the Ague.

TAKE a Spoonful of good hot Mustard, and mix it with a Draught of hot Ale; let the Patient drink when he finds the Fit coming upon him; if it does not cure the first Time, repeat it two or three Times.

A safe and universal Purging Potion.

TAKE of the best Sena, half an Ounce, sweet Fennel bruised, a Dram, and steep them all Night in somewhat more than a Quarter of a Pint of Ale; next Morning strain and

and press it out, and dissolve in the Liquor an Ounce of good Manna, and strain it again.

For the Rheumatism.

TAKE two Spoonfuls of Linseed Oil made without Fire; take it in the Morning fasting, and as much before going to Bed, for nine Days together, and keep yourself very warm.

For the Green Sickness.

TAKE six Quarts of Spring Water, two Handfuls of Pennyroyal, a Handful of red Fennel, and a Pound of a Belly-piece of Pork; stew them to three Quarts, and take half a Pint Morning and Night.

Dr. Ratcliffe's Receipt for the Green Sickness.

TAKE six Grains of the Filings of Steel, with as much Extract of Gentian as will make them up into the Consistence of Pills; make the Pills small, and take one in the Morning, one at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and another at going to Bed.

For a Hoarseness.

TAKE a Quart of Pennyroyal-Water, and an Ounce and three Quarters of Spanish Liquorice, and simmer it over the Fire.

A bitter Draught to strengthen the Stomach and Nerves.

TAKE the Roots of Gentian and Zedoary, thin slic'd, the thin Parings of Oranges, and Seeds of Cardamum, of each a Dram, the Powder of compound Sena, two Drams; pour upon these a Pint of boiling Water, and let them infuse a Quarter of an Hour before the Fire, not upon it; add to it four Spoonfuls of compound Wormwood-water, and take four Spoonfuls in the Morning fasting; you may sleep after it: Repeat the same three Hours after Dinner, fasting two Hours after it.

A good Bitter for a cold watry Stomach.

TAKE Snake-root, Cuckow's-meat, Saffron, Gentian, Oranges, and Pill Rhubarb; steep these Ingredients in Rum or White Wine.

M

A Gargle

A Gargle for a sore Throat.

TAKE an Ounce of Red Rose-leaves, a Quarter of an Ounce of Pomegranate-flowers, freed from the Husks and Seeds, a Dram of Cochineal finely powder'd, Spring Water a Quart, and Spirit of Sulphur a Quarter of an Ounce; put them altogether in a Quart Bottle, infuse it cold about a Week, often shaking the Bottle, and then strain it off, without pressing. When you use it, take two Spoonfuls of the Gargle, and four of Spring Water warm'd, with a Lump of fine Sugar in it; wash your Mouth very well with it, and spit it out, and afterwards gargle your Throat well with it; do this especially the first Thing in a Morning, fasting an Hour after it, and the last Thing at Night; and at other Times as you think convenient.

Eye Water.

TAKE Eye-bright, Plantane, and Red Rose-water, of each an Ounce, the purest white Vitriol, finely powder'd, a Dram, and Spirit of Wine camphorated, twenty Drops; mix these well together, let it settle a Day or two, and then pour off the Clear from the yellow Settling: When you use this Water, you must mix it with Pump or Spring Water, and then wash your Eyes with it. As to the Strength of it, you must mix as your Eyes can bear it, so make it stronger by Degrees, as you see Occasion. This is good if the Eyes are Blood-shot, or a waterish Rheum in them.

Another, to wash the Eyes, if it is a dry hot Humour.

TAKE a little Wine-Glass of Plantane-water, as much White Rose-water, and Mountain, or White Madera Wine, and a little Powder of Tutty; mix it very well, and keep it in a Vial; strain it as you use it, and wash your Eyes as you see Occasion.

For clearing the Eyes.

TAKE three Handfuls of Red Meadow-Daisies, and infuse them in a Quart of new Liquor three Days in the Sun; then strain them out, put to the Liquor a Pint of White Rose-water, and wash your Eyes every Morning.

For

For a hot inflam'd Eye.

T A K E Lapestuca, and white Copperas, of each two Pennyworth; boil it in a Quart of River Water till it is a Pint, then put it into a Bottle with the Water, and drop one or two Drops into the Eye, or wet it lightly.

To make a very good Eye Water.

T A K E some of the clearest Wound-water, and mix it with the same Quantity of Spring-water, and wash the Eye with your Finger. It is very good for any Sort of Humour in the Eyes, especially for any moist Humour.

To dry up the Humour of sore Eyes, that have been of long Continuance.

T A K E a Pound of Chips of Lignum Vitæ, divide it into three Parts, and steep it in a Gallon of Spring Water all Night; next Day set it on the Fire (with the Chips in it) in a Tin or earthen Pot; when half is boil'd away fill it up to a Gallon again, and let it boil till a Quart is consum'd; then take it off, and when it is settled, and cold, pour off the Liquor from the Wood, and bottle it up. Drink it three Times a Day, with half a Pint of Syrup of Elder-berries, and renew the Liquor as before.

Eye Water.

T A K E a Pennyworth of white Copperas, and steep it in a Quart of Spring Water.

An Ointment for the Eyes.

T A K E two Scruples of Camphire, half an Ounce of Tutty prepar'd, an Ounce of Virgin's-Wax, and four Ounces of May-Butter; melt the Butter and Wax together over a Chafing-dish of Coals, then take them off, put in Rose-water, and work them together; then pour out the Rose-water, put in the Camphire and Tutty, and work them together well; then put it in a close Pot for Use.

A Water for the Eyes.

T A K E three Pints of Milk, two Handfuls of Eye-bright, and a Handful of Celandine; distil this off in a cold Still, and keep it for your Use.

Another.

T A K E two Quarts of clear Snow-water, and an Ounce of white Copperas, and steep the Copperas in the Water about two or three Hours; then bottle it for your Use. A Drop or two of this in the Eye is very good.

A Liniment to make the Hair grow.

T A K E Gum Laudanum six Drams, Bear's Grease two Ounces, Honey half an Ounce, Southernwood powder'd, three Drams, Oil of Nutmegs, a Dram, and Balsam of *Peru*, two Drams; and mix all very well. This is recommended for those Places which are bald, but they are first order'd to be rubb'd with an Onion till very red, and then to be done over with this, which is to be repeated two or three Times in a Day, for three Months.

A good Remedy for the Tooth-ach.

T A K E a little Cotton, and imbibe it in *Lucatellus's* Balsam melted in a Spoon, and put it in the hollow Tooth.

Another.

T A K E Camphire and Opium, of each as much as a Pin's Head, and put it in the hollow Tooth.

Another.

T A K E Mastick a Scruple, Camphire and Opium, two Grains of each, Origany, one Drop, and make it into a Pellet.

Or take Frankincense and *Matthews's* Pill, of each ten Grains, and with one Drop of Oil of Olives make it into a Pellet; either of these stopp'd into the Hollow of an aching Tooth, or between that and the next, will often procure Ease.

A Powder to clean the Teeth.

T A K E Pumice-Stone and Cuttle-Fish-Bone, of each an Ounce, Tartar of Vitriol and Mastick, of each two Drams, Musk a Scruple, and Oil of Rhodium three Drops; mix all into a fine Powder.

To make the Cordial Ball.

T A K E a Pound of the best Armoniack, and three Pints of the best White Wine; put into it Angelica-stalks,
Tor-

Tormentillæ-roots, Pimpernel, Dragon, and Carduus Benedictus, of each a Handful; shred the Roots and Herbs, steep them in the Wine thirteen Hours, then strain as much out as will wet the Ball as thin as Batter, and set it in the Sun to dry, stirring it daily, every Hour at least; put to it Mithridate, Diascordium, Powder of Elecampane, and burnt Hart's-horn, of each an Ounce; foment half an Ounce of Saffron, Crab's-claws powder'd, half an Ounce, and of Pearl, three Drams; let them stand in the Sun till they are steep'd amongst it, to make into Balls, and dry them in the Sun. They are excellent good. It is a good Cordial for all Fevers, and perpetual Diseases.

Daffy's Elixir.

T A K E Fennel-seed, Carraway-seed, and Coriander-seed, of each two Ounces, Sena four Ounces, Elecampane-roots, three Ounces, Liquorice, three Ounces, Venice-Treacle, an Ounce, Horse-radish-roots, three Ounces, and Raisins of the Sun ston'd, a Pound; cut the Roots, and beat the Seeds, then put all together in two Quarts of Brandy, or the same Quantity of Canary, and put all into a Glass Bottle, and let it stand a Week. This is approv'd of for all Obstructions, and sharp Humours. Take three Spoonfuls at going to Bed, and three in the Morning, fasting an Hour after it.

For a Woman's Breast that is sore.

T A K E a Quarter of an Ounce of Mace, and three Times the Weight of a Stone Horse's Hoof, dried and beat to Powder, a Pint of White Wine, and a Quart of Ale; mix them together, and let it stand three Days. Drink it Night and Morning, half a Pint at a Time. Take a Pint of White-Wine-Vinegar, and, half a Yard of blue Linnen Cloth; cut it into nine Pieces, and dip it in the Vinegar, and every Night and Morning put a fresh Plaister to the Breast.

For a sore running Breast, or inward corrupt Sore.

T A K E Stone-Horse's Hoof, and dry it very well; to every six Thimblefuls of the Powder, take three Thim-

blefuls of Mace, and put them into a Quart of Ale: Drink a Gill of it Morning and Night.

For a sore Breast.

TAKE an equal Quantity of Bull's Fat, Rosin, Pitch, and unprepar'd Bees-Wax, and melt them all together; keep it in an earthen Pot for your Use.

To make a black Salve.

TAKE a Quart of Sallad Oil, a Pint of Neat's-foot Oil, a Pound of Bees-wax, and better than half a Pound of Red Lead; cut the Wax thin, and mix them all together over a quick Fire; keep it constantly stirring, lest it take fire; let it boil seven or eight Hours, and when it is very black, it is enough; let it stand a little to cool, then put it into a Pail of Water to stiffen, then work it very well from Lumps, and make it into Rolls. 'Tis best to boil it in a large Pan, stirring it with an Oak-Stick, lest it take fire.

It is good for a Cut, Pain or Strain.

Another.

TAKE a Quart of Sallad-Oil, and half a Pound of yellow Wax; put it into the Oil, so melt it together, but not too hot; then take a Pound of White Lead in Powder, and put it in warily, by a little at a Time; if the Oil be too hot, it will make it run over, so boil it leisurely, especially at first, that it rise not too much, for then it may fire; but it must boil a great while, till it is black, and stiff enough to roll; so (oiling a Board well) pour it forth; then oil your Hands, and make it up into Rolls.

The Cordial Tincture.

TAKE two Ounces of the best *Persian* Rhubarb, an Ounce of Liquorice, an Ounce of Coriander-seed, a Dram of Saffron, two Drams of Cochineal bruised, and a Pound of Raisins of the Sun stoned; add to these two Quarts of *French* Brandy, and stop it close; then set it in the Sun, or by the Fire-side, for fourteen Days; then pour off the Tincture, and put to the Dregs a Quart of Brandy, and let it stand the same Time; then strain it off, and mix them together for Use.

To

To make Oil of Charity.

ON (or about) the tenth Day of *May*, take a Quart of the best Sallad-Oil, a Handful of Red Sage, another of Wormwood, Rosemary and Lavender, of each a like Quantity, and Charity, two Handfuls; steep these together, and put them into the Oil (being a Glafs) and set them in the Sun ten Days together; then set it on the Fire, and let it simmer a Quarter of an Hour; then (being strain'd) put these to the like Quantity of the same Herbs (as before) and let it stand in the Sun three Weeks close cover'd; then set it on the Fire again, and let it simmer an Hour, and then strain it. It is good for healing any inward Bruise, Sciatica Pains, sore Breasts, or any other sore Swellings, Aches, or Pains, whatever.

The Red Water.

TAKE Tormentillæ Roots and Leaves, Scordium, Pimpernel, Carduus, Betony, Scabious, and Angelica-leaves, of each a Handful, wash'd, and dried in a Cloth, and shred and bruis'd a little; put these into a Pint of Mountain Wine at three Times, and let the Wine stand three Days, to fetch out all the Virtue of the Herbs, stirring it sometimes; then take a Pound of the best Bole Armoniack, pound it, sift it, put it into a Bason, and strain as much of the Wine into it as will make it a Batter, and stir it well, and often; when it is dry, put in more of the Wine, till you have put in all; when you have put in the last Wine, put in twelve Pennyworth of Saffron, an Ounce of Mithridate, and an Ounce of Hart's-horn, finely pounded; when it is dry, make it into round Balls as big as Walnuts, so dry it in the Sun.

For a sore Mouth.

TAKE burnt Allom, Bole Armoniack and Sugar, of each a like Quantity; take a Knife's Point full two or three Times a Day.

For a Rupture.

TAKE Oil of Eggs, and anoint the Part afflicted well.

Another.

T A K E half a Pint of Red Wine, a Pint of Water, half an Ounce of sweet Fennel-feed, and half a Handful of Red Roses; boil them half an Hour, and thicken it with Wheat Bread like a Poultrice; then apply it warm to the Place. The Persons afflicted must lie on their Backs as much as they can.

A ready Cure for a broken Body, or Rupture.

T A K E a Bull's Bladder, and dry and rub it to Powder, Powder of Bones, and Powder of Rosin, and take them on the Point of a Knife dry, and take most of the Bladder, and take it last at Night seven Times: Eat nothing that is loosening, and take no Milk. It will cure it without fail.

For a Pain in the Joints.

T A K E Goose-Grease, and rub the Joints, or where the Pain is.

How to make a Never-failing Cordial.

T A K E Fennel-feed, Cummin-feed and Coriander-feed, of each three Ounces, Sena four Ounces, Elecampane-roots, Liquorice, and Horse-Radish-root, of each three Ounces, Venice Treacle an Ounce, Saffron a Dram, and Raisins of the Sun a Pound; cut your Roots, stone the Raisins, and bruise two Ounces of Guaiacum, sometimes call'd Lignum Vitæ; you may leave out the Cummin-seeds, and put in this Wood; bruise your Seeds, then put all together into two Quarts of good Brandy put into a Bottle; let it stand a Week, then strain it off for your Use.

For the Spleen.

T A K E a Quarter of a Pound of Madder-roots, beat them as small as you can, and then they can't be known; put them, thus beaten, into a Glafs Bottle, and fill it with White Wine; stop it up close, and it may be drank in three Days Time. When you use it, shake your Bottle, and pour the Liquor through a small Hair Sieve, putting in the Powder again into your Bottles. This is not to be taken when the Fit is on. Drink a Quarter of a Pint every Morning, and as much at Night, fasting an Hour before, and

and an Hour after it. This Bottle, when the Liquor is out, must be fill'd up again with Wine. The second Steeping is as good as the first. The longer it is steep'd the better. *Probatum est.*

A Stay to be laid to the Throat for a Canker.

T A K E Verdigrease beat fine, and mix it with Butter; lay it to the Throat, and put a Cloth between it and the Skin, or else it will make it sore. It will keep the Canker from spreading, and sometimes cure without washing.

Mouth Salve for the Canker.

T A K E Marigold-leaves and Mother Thyme, of each a Handful, and a Handful and a half of Scurvy-grass, small green Thyme, and fawn Hyssop, of each half a Handful, three Slips of Herbs of Grace, Yeariff, and Meadow-Daisies which have red Flowers, of each half a Handful, and a Pound of Roch Allom; burn and beat the Allom, and sift it in a Sieve; dry your Herbs in an Oven, and rub them, and sift them through a Sieve, and put as much Honey thereto as will mix them like to an Electuary.

N. B. The Mouth must be lightly touch'd, and wash'd, and then a little of the Salve rubb'd all over.

Mouth Water for the Canker.

T A K E half a Handful of Damask Rose-leaves (the green Leaves) green Thyme, Columbine-leaves, Violet-leaves, Woodbine-leaves, and Strawberry-leaves, of each a Handful, and a Handful and a half of Sage; boil all these together in three Pints of Spring Water (it must boil for half an Hour) then take up your Herbs, and drain them through a Sieve; then clear it into a Pan, and put half a Pound of Allom to it, and when it boils skim it very well, and put a Pound of Honey into it; then let it boil a while, and keep it for your Use. Add to all these a Slip or two of Rue.

For the Canker.

T A K E a Handful of Daisy-leaves, Woodbine, Columbine, and Red Sage, of each a like Quantity, adding a little Scurvy-grass; beat them, and strain them; put to them a Pint of White-Wine-Vinegar, two Ounces of Allom,

lom, and two Spoonfuls of Honey, and boil it till it comes to a Salve.

For the Dropsy.

TAKE sixteen large Nutmegs, eleven Spoonfuls of Broom Ashes dried and burnt in an Oven, an Ounce and a Half of Mustard-Seed bruised, an Handful of Horse-Radish scraped; all to be put in a Gallon of strong Mountain Wine, and stand three or four Days: Then a Gill or Half a Pint to be drank fasting every Morning, and to fast an Hour or Two after it.

Another.

TAKE Hyssop, Thyme, green Broom, Water-Cresses and Brook-Lime, a Handful of each, and two or three Tulip-roots; boil them in two Gallons of strong old Ale, till it comes to a Gallon; then put it into a wooden Vessel till it is cold, then put Yeast upon it, and put a Pint of White Wine into it, and two Spoonfuls of Syrup of Cowslips, and bung it up close. When it is cold you may take some the next Morning, or at any Time.

Another.

TAKE Dwarf-Elder, Green Broom, and Horse-Radish, a Handful of each, a Handful of Madder-root, wash'd and slit, and half a Pint of Mustard-seed; put all these into three Gallons of Ale, as it runs off the Malt, unboil'd, work it up together with Yeast, and take half a Pint Night and Morning, or as often as you please.

To stop a Looseness.

TAKE Conserve of Marigold-flowers, the Quantity of a little Nutmeg, for three Nights; if it does not stop, take it in the Morning. Take a Pound of Marigold-flowers to a Pound and a half of Sugar, to make the Conserve.

A Plaister for the Stomach.

TAKE White Pitch, Rosin and Bees-Wax, of each two Ounces, Turpentine an Ounce, and half an Ounce of Oil of Mace; melt your Mace, Rosin, Bees-Wax, and Pitch, hot; then put in the Turpentine; when it is boil'd, wet a Board, put it on, and work it like Paste, and pull it well, and then roll it into a Roll.

A Plaister for a Burn.

TAKE a Pint of *Seville* Oil, half a Pound of Red Lead, and an Ounce of Bees Wax; let them boil an Hour, then pour it on an oil'd Board, and make it into Rolls.

For a Burn, or a Scald.

TAKE *St. John's-wort*, Ground-Ivy, Mallows and Elder-leaves, of each two Handfuls; mince them small, and boil them in a Quart of the best sweet Oil, a Spoonful of *Venice* Turpentine, and two Ounces of Bees-Wax; boil it till it is a Salve, and strain it into a Pot, and keep it for Use, tied up close.

To cure a Burn.

BEAT up the Whites of Eggs well with White Rose-water, and anoint the Part.

An Ointment for a Burn or Scald.

TAKE a Bottle of the best Oil of Olives, and as much of the Thorn-Apple as you can stir in when it is bruis'd; set it on a gentle Fire, and let it boil it till you find it is of a good green Colour; drop it on a Salver, and if you make it directly, you must take a Quarter of a Pound of Bees-Wax, a Quarter of a Pound of Rosin, and two Ounces of *Venice* Turpentine; set your green Oil over the Fire, then slice your Bees-Wax, beat your Rosin, and put them in; let them infuse softly till all is melted, then take it off the Fire, and put in your Turpentine; stir it about, put it into a Gallipot, and keep it for your Use.

For a Fever.

AT the Beginning of the Fever, or when the Party rageth, take Sheep's Lights, and lay to the Soles of the Feet, and it will draw it quite out of the Head: Sometimes it causes a Looseness, but then comfortable Things must be given.

The Fever Water.

TAKE Sage, Celandine, Rosemary-tops, Rice, Wormwood, Mugwort, Egrimony, Balm, Scabious, Carduus Benedictus, Scordium, Centaury, Pimpernel, Rosa Solis and Betany, of each a good Handful, Dragon,
M 6 half

half a Handful, Gentian, Tormentillæ and Zedoary-roots, of each half an Ounce, and an Ounce of Liquorice; slice these Roots as small as you can; Angelica-roots, with the Stalks and Leaves, Featherfew, Fumitory, Burnet, Sorrel, Marigolds, Red Poppies, Heart's-ease, Goat's-rue, and Camomile, of each a like Quantity, and an Ounce of Liquorice slic'd; shred all these Herbs small, mix all together, and put them into an earthen Pan; put to them a Gallon of Spirits, or more, till they are cover'd, and let them stand two or three Days; then distil them with a cold Still, if you would have them fine; but a good Alembick is as good: Save your first Bottle of every Still-full, for your strongest, to mix with the rest, as you think fit, and draw the rest off pretty quick, lest it grows sour, or white; but if it does, take the last Runnings, and put on to the next Still-full, after you have drawn your first Bottle off, and so proceed: When all is distill'd, then mix it according to your Liking, put it up into Bottles, and put a Lump or two of double-refin'd Sugar into each Bottle. When this is given to any sick Person, weaken it with Milk-water, and sweeten it with Syrup of Clove-Gilliflowers.

For an intermitting Fever.

T A K E two Ounces of Jesuit's Bark, infuse it in Spring-Water, a Pint to half a Pint, and so strain it off; renew the Water again on the Bark, and so boil it again to the like Quantity, and do so for six Times; then let it stand to settle, and take the Clear of it, and mix it with half a Pint of the best White Wine, and as much Syrup of Clove-gilliflowers, and let the Patient take nine Spoonfuls every four Hours, or as you have Occasion, after the Fit is off.

For Agues, or intermitting Fevers, when the Intervals are distinct.

I F the Stomach appears loaded, or the Bark has been given without Success, to grown Persons, I would recommend the following Vomit:

Take

Take from twenty to thirty Grains of the Indian Root Ipecacuana, in any convenient Vehicle, and encourage the Operation with plentiful Draughts of Carduus-tea, thin Water-gruel, or Barley-water, but the former is preferable in general, especially if the cold Fit is pretty severe. To Children it may be given in Proportion, down to ten Grains.

After the Vomit, as soon as the Stomach will bear it, begin with the following Powder :

Take twenty Grains of Camomil-flowers, diaphoretick Antimony, and Salt of Wormwood, of each ten Grains ; let them be finely powder'd, well mix'd, and swallow'd in a Draught of any Liquor, once in three or four Hours between the Fits.

If this Form be disagreeable, you may make the Powder into a Bolus, with Syrup of Cloves.

To make Lime Drink.

T A K E a Pound and a half of Otleif Lime, pour upon it (by Degrees) six Quarts of Spring Water, and let it stand till it is clear ; then infuse thin skinn'd Liquorice, scrap'd and slic'd, two Ounces, Anniseeds bruise'd, and Saxifrage slic'd thin, of each four Ounces, Sarsaparilla two Ounces, China-root slic'd an Ounce, Currants half a Pound, and a Quarter of a Pound of Mace ; you may begin [to drink when you please ; after it has infus'd four and twenty Hours, put them into another Pot, and clear that Water off the Lime into them.

Another Way.

T A K E the Roots of Figwort, Dropwort, Butcher's-Broom, Wake-Robin, and Pilewort, of each two Ounces, all slic'd thin, four Ounces of Sarsaparilla, six Ounces of Guaiacum, half a Pound of Currants, and two Ounces of Liquorice ; infuse them in two Gallons of Lime-water five or six Days, then decant the clear Part, and let the Child drink half a Pint in the Morning, and as much in the Afternoon, and at going to Bed. The Lime-water is made by slacking a Pound of Lime in a Gallon of Water, and pouring the clear Part off, after it is settled.

For

For the Chin Cough, or any other Cough.

T A K E an Ounce of Nettle-feed, mix it in half a Pound of Treacle, and take it at Night, or when you please.

For a Cough.

T A K E Balsam Capivi half an Ounce, dissolve it in the Yolk of a new-laid Egg; add to it half a Pint of Hyssop-water, and Balsamick Syrup two Ounces, shake them well together, and take three Spoonfuls going to Bed.

An excellent Remedy for a Cough.

T A K E an Ounce of Honey, as much Brimstone as will lie on a Shilling, or more, an Ounce of Conserve of Roses, and an Ounce of brown Sugar-candy; beat and mix them together, and take as much as a Knife's Point will hold, at going to Bed: If you please you may put a little Oil of Almonds amongst it.

An Electuary that helps a Cough.

T A K E Elecampane, four Ounces, Marshmallows, twelve Ounces, and Quinces, sixteen Ounces; boil them in fair Water, with the Roots, till they are so soft as to break; then break them in a Mortar with the Quinces, and pass them through a Strainer; then to every Pound of Mixture add two Pounds of white Honey, and boil them together, but don't over-boil them; then take them away from the Fire, and to every Pound of the Matter add, of Saffron a Scruple, Cinnamon a Dram, Flour of Sulphur two Ounces, and Liquorice a Scruple; incorporate these well together, and then it is made; but it ought to be aromatiz'd with Musk and Rose-water. If you have no Quinces, use Marmalade; don't boil the Marmalade with the Roots, but incorporate it with the Roots after they are boil'd, and then it is done.

For a Hooping Cough.

T A K E a good Handful of dried Colts-foot-leaves, cut them small, and boil them in a Pint of Spring Water
till

till half a Pint is boil'd away ; then take it off the Fire, and when it is almost cold strain it through a Cloth, squeezing the Herbs as dry as you can ; then throw them away, and dissolve in the Liquor an Ounce of brown Sugar-candy finely powder'd, and give the Child (if it be but three or four Years old, and so in Proportion) a Spoonful of it, cold or warm, as the Season proves, three or four Times a Day, or oftener, if the Fits of Coughing come frequently, till well, which will be in two or three Days ; but it will presently abate the Violence of the Distemper.

Dr. Ratcliffe's Receipt for the Hooping Cough.

T A K E two Ounces of Conserve of Roses, two Ounces of Raisins of the Sun ston'd, two Ounces of brown Sugar-candy, and two Pennyworth of Spirits of Sulphur ; beat them up into a Conserve, to be taken Morning and Evening.

Didum Volligas, for a Pain with a Swelling, or a dry Sore.

T A K E *Didum Volligas*, spread it on a Cloth, and lay it on, or rub it all over the painful or sore Place ; as it dries and rubs away, lay on more, till the Pain is gone, and let it continue on till it comes off of itself.

For the Gripes.

T A K E fourteen Drops of the Oil of Juniper dropp'd on Loaf Sugar, and either go to Bed, or lie down after taking it ; if it does not cure the first Time, after a while take more.

For a Vomit.

T A K E the Quantity of three Grains of Cream of Tartar.

Lapis Calaminaris Salve.

T A K E a Pint of the best sweet Sallad Oil, four Ounces of Bees-wax, and two Ounces of *Lapis Calaminaris* beat fine ; boil these together in Silver or earthen Ware half an Hour, and more, stirring it all the while, till it is quite cold ; then put it into a Pot for your Use.

It

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It is not for drawing, but healing. Take Rosin, finely beat and sifted, and lay it on a Cut, or any Sore that bleeds, and lay on the Top of it a Bit of this Plaister, and it will cure it perfectly.

A Salve for any Strain or Sore.

* TAKE a Pint of the best Sallad Oil, half a Pound of Red Lead, and an Ounce of Bees Wax; boil these as before, and then put in the Wax; it is enough when it grows brown; you may cut your Cloth in Shreds, and dip it in; then hang it over Sticks to cool for the Searcloth, pour the Rest on an oil'd Board, and make it in Rolls.

For the Piles.

TAKE Pompilion, Oil of Elder, and Flour of Brimstone, of each a like Quantity, and Sheep's Suet, a little more than either of the former; melt them all together, and anoint the Part. If they are inward, cut a Piece, and put it up.

A Salve for any Bruise or Sore, spread on a Piece of Paper.

TAKE Rosin, Frankincense, Bees Wax and Sheep's Suet, of each half a Pound, Albinum four Ounces, Turpentine two Ounces and a half, Myrrh and Mastick, of each an Ounce, and Camphire two Drams; first dissolve the Gums in a Pint of White-Wine-Vinegar over the Fire, but don't let it boil; then put in the Suet, shred small, and the Wax, shav'd thin; keep it stirring, rub the Camphire small with a few Drops of Oil of Turpentine, and put all through a Bag into a Pint of White Wine, in a Stone Pan; stir it till it is cold, then work it, with your Hands butter'd, into Rolls; it must be cold Wine, not boil'd. It may be laid on the Throat when it is sore, or swell'd.

To make Lip Salve.

TAKE half a Pound of Butter, half an Ounce of Virgin's Wax, half an Ounce of Benjamin, half an Ounce of Ackarony-root, half an Ounce of fine Sugar, and a Bunch of white Grapes; put all these over the Fire, till they

they are melted, then strain it through a Sieve, and make it into Cakes.

For a Pleurisy, without Bleeding.

T A K E a Quart of Milk, and make a Posset-drink thereof with a temperate Ale; put therein, whilst it is hot, three Balls of Stone-Horse's Dung in a Rag, and when the Posset drink is cool enough, wring the Rag hard with your Hands into the Posset-drink: To qualify the Taste of it, put a few Fennel and Carraway-seeds into it, then warm half a Pint as warm as the Patient can drink it, and put a Spoonful of the best Oil into it, and stir them together. Drink this twice a Day.

Another Way.

L A Y a Plaister to the Patient's Side. Take Barley-Meal, mix it with the Person's Urine, and make it into a Cake, and bake it; when it is bak'd, cut off the uppermost Crust, as you do to butter a Cake; so do this with Tar, and apply it hot to the short Ribs, where the Pain lies. Bind it with a Roller.

For a Pain or Bruise.

T A K E Brandy and Linseed-Oil together, warm them, and rub them in hot upon upon the Place before the Fire, with a hot Hand. If once doing will not serve, do it again. If the Oil is offensive, take sweet Butter.

An Ointment.

T A K E two Pounds of Hog's Lard, a Pound of Venice Turpentine, eight Ounces of Bees-Wax, and a Pint of Linseed-Oil; put your Hog's-Lard into a Pipkin over a gentle Fire, and when it begins to boil put in the Turpentine, and the Bees-Wax, shav'd thin, and then the Linseed-Oil, and half a Pint of Sallad-Oil; stir them well, and pour it into a Vessel for Use.

For a green Wound.

T A K E a Pound of Mutton-Suet, half a Pound of Venice Turpentine, half a Pound of Rosin, three Pennyworth of Linseed-Oil, two Pennyworth of Train-Oil,
three

three Pennyworth of Argrease, three Pennyworth of Roman Vitriol, and three Pennyworth of Saffron, for your Use.

A sharp Water.

T A K E two Ounces of Roman Vitriol; two Pounds of Roch Allom, and two Quarts of Spring Water; beat the Allom pretty small, and put it into your Water, and let it boil; then put in your Roman Vitriol, and keep it for your Use.

To make the Wound Water.

T A K E four Ounces of Bole Armoniack, an Ounce of Camphire, and four Ounces of white Copperas; beat the Copperas and Camphire together, and put them into an earthen Pot over the Fire, till they begin to dissolve, and grow hard again; beat the Bole Armoniack by itself, then put the other to it, and beat them all together to a Powder; put it into a Bladder for your Use, tie it up very close, and it will keep for several Years. When you want Water, take two Quarts of Spring Water, and set it on the Fire till it boils; then put in four Spoonfuls of the Powder, and stir it till it is dissolv'd, and when it is cold put it into a Bottle, and stop it close, and so proportionably you may make a greater or lesser Quantity; and when you wash any Wound, take the clearest of the Water from the Settling, and make it as warm as the Patient can bear it, and bathe it well by the Fire, if you can, with a Cloth, and then double a Cloth four or five Times, and wet it well in the Water, if the Sore be very bad; otherwise act according to your own Discretion.

For the Evil, or any Humour tending thereto.

T A K E two Handfuls of red Bramble-leaves, two Handfuls of broad Plantane, a Handful of Verdigrease, a Quarter of a Pound of Hemp-seed beat small, an Ounce of Sena, and an Ounce of Sassafras chopp'd; boil them all together in six Quarts of sweet Wort till it comes to four, and when you have boil'd it, strain it through a Sieve, and put it into a Pot, and work it with Yeast, as you do Beer.

Beer. Take half a Pint in a Morning, and if you don't find that purge enough, take a little more.

For a Cough.

T A K E a Handful of Comen Wormwood, cut in little Pieces; put it into an earthen Pot, and pour about a Quart of Spring-water thereon, and cover the Pot over with a Plate; and when it hath infused about twenty-four Hours, strain it off thtough a Cloth as you drink it, and take about half a Pint, when you rise, and half a Pint more about two Hours after; and in the Afternoon half a Pint.

For Children, when violently sore, or galled.

T A K E May-Butter out of the Churn, Mutton-Suet off the Kidney, a Handful of Stonecrop, a Handful of Knotgrafs, a Handful of Elder, and the same Quantity of Mallows and Yarrow; stamp and strain them, boil them, and strain the Liquor; then take Pompilion, anoint the Place grieved, and put on a Piece of Scarlet Cloth, and lay the Child with the Heels upwards, spread it on Glove-leather, and lay it about the Place grieved.

For inveterate Cases, attended with dropfical Symptoms, Jaundice, or Female Obstructions.

T A K E Camomil-flowers powder'd, twenty Grains, Salt of Steel and Snake-root, of each five Grains; take them either in Bolus's, or Powders.

Take half an Ounce of Camomil-flowers, an Ounce of Conserve of Rue, Rhubarb powder'd, and Sal-Armoniack, of each two Scruples, and enough Syrup of Cloves to make an Electuary; let the Quantity of a Nutmeg be taken every three or four Hours.

N. B. You may occasionally change the Conserve of Rue for that of Roman Wormwood, which is rather more agreeable, and nearly as efficacious. When the Fit is put by, the Medicines must be continued at large Distances, for a Fortnight at least; thrice a Day, for Example, for the two following Days; then twice a Day for about a Week more; after which, the Constitution being much impair'd, and the Stomach weak, a good plain

plain Bitter, with Orange-peel and Gentian, of each two Drams, and Camomil-flowers, and Centaury tops, half a Handful of each; infuse them in a Pint and a half of boiling Water, and drink a Glass of the Infusion, when strain'd, twice a Day.

For an Ague. By Dr. Mead.

TAKE a Dram of Powder of Myrrh, mix it in a Spoonful of Sack, and take it, drinking a Glass of Sack after it. Do this, as near as you can, an Hour before the Fit comes on.

To make Bitters.

TAKE a Gallon of the best *French* Brandy, an Ounce of Saffron, two Ounces of Gentian-roots slic'd thin, six Pennyworth of Cochineal, and a small Quantity of Orange-peel; put them in a Bottle, and let them stand two or three Weeks.

To cure the Dead Palsy.

TAKE two Artichokes, Stalks and all, and beat them in a Mortar till you get a good Quantity of Liquor; put to it the same Quantity of White-Wine-Vinegar and Mountain Wine mix'd, and take half a Quarter of a Pint in the Morning fasting, and as much at Night.

Another.

TAKE a Pound of fresh Butter, and seven Frogs; boil them well together, and when it is strain'd it will make an Ointment.

To cure the Head-ach.

STAMP some Ivy, and then let the Patient snuff it up the Nostrils.

For a Pain in the Side.

WHITE Sugar and Raisins of the Sun, well beaten together, will remove the Pain.

A Tincture.

HALF an Ounce of Allom, two Drams of Cream of Tartar, four Scruples of Cochineal, twenty Grains of Saffron,

Saffron, and two Drams of Mastick, beat to Powder, and put into a Quart of the best White Wine, will make a good one.

To be taken by a Child of seven Years old, for the Scurvy.

SEVEN Grains of Scammony, four Grains of Calterne, and eight Grains of Cream of Tartar; and double the Quantity for a Man.

For Fits.

TAKE a Quart of the best Brandy, eight Pennyworth of Asia Foetida slic'd small, two Ounces of hard Wood Soot, and two Ounces of dried Egg-shells, both powder'd small; put all these in a Bottle, and shake it every Day; it must stand eight Days before it is us'd, and be taken three Days before the New Moon, and three Days after; also three Days before the Full Moon, and three Days after, a Spoonful and a half at a Time, till the Bottle is out: Take it in the Morning, and fast two Hours after it.

To cure the Gripes in Children.

TAKE a Spoonful of Hemp-seed, and boil it in half a Pint of Water sweeten'd with Sugar.

This will likewise cure the Cholick in grown Persons.

From the CAROLINA GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I am commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to send you the inclosed, which you are to print in the *Carolina Gazette*, as soon as possible: It is the Negroe *Cæsar's* CURE for POISON; and likewise his Cure for the Bite of a *Rattle-Snake*: For discovering of which the General Assembly hath thought fit to purchase his Freedom, and grant him an Allowance of 100 l. per Ann. during Life.

May 9, 1750.

I am, &c. James Irving.

The Negroe Cæsar's Cure for Poison.

Take the Roots of Plantane and wild Hoare-hound, fresh or dried, three Ounce boil them together in two Quarts

Quarts of Water, to one Quart, and strain it; of this Decoction let the Patient take one third Part three Mornings fasting successively, from which, if he finds any Relief, it must be continued, 'till he is perfectly recovered: On the contrary, if he finds no Alteration after the third Dose, it is a Sign that the Patient has either not been poisoned at all, or that it has been with such Poison as *Cæsar's* Antidotes will not remedy, so may leave off the Decoction.

During the Cure, the Patient must live on a spare Diet, and abstain from eating Mutton, Pork, Butter, or any other Fat or Oily Food.

N. B. The Plantane or Hoare-hound will either of them cure alone, but they are most efficacious together.

In Summer, you may take one Handful of the Roots and Branches of each, in the Place of three Ounces of the Roots of each.

For Drink, during the Cure, let them take the following:

TAKE of the Roots of Golden-Rod six Ounces, or in Summer two large Handfuls of the Roots and Branches together, and boil them in two Quarts of Water, to one Quart, (to which also may be added a little Hoare-Hound and Sassafras.) To this Decoction, after it is strained, add a Glass of Rum or Brandy, and sweeten it with Sugar, for ordinary Drink.

Sometimes an inward Fever attends such as are poisoned, for which he orders the following:

TAKE a Pint of Wood-Ashes and three Pints of Water, stir and mix them well together, let them stand all Night, and strain or decant the Lye off in the Morning, of which ten Ounces may be taken six Mornings following, warm'd or cold, according to the Weather.

These Medicines have no sensible Operation, tho' sometimes they work in the Bowels, and give a gentle Stool.

The Symptoms attending such as are poisoned, are as follows:

A Pain of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, a Load at the Pit of the Stomach, an irregular Pulse, burning and violent Pains of the Viscera above and below the Navel, very restless at Night, sometimes wandering Pains over the whole

whole Body, a Reaching and Inclination to vomit, profuse Sweats, (which prove always serviceable) slimy Stools, both when costive and loose, the Face of a pale and yellow Colour, sometimes a Pain and Inflammation of the Throat, the Appetite is generally weak, and some cannot eat any Thing; those who have been long poisoned, are generally very feeble, and weak in their Limbs, sometimes spit a great deal, the whole Skin peals, and likewise the Hair falls off.

Cæsar's Cure for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake.

TAKE of the Roots of Plantane or Hoare-Hound, (in Summer Roots and Branches together) a sufficient Quantity, bruise them in a Mortar, and squeeze out the Juice, of which give, as soon as possible, one large Spoonful; if he is swelled you must force it down his Throat: This generally will cure; but if the Patient finds no Relief in an Hour after, you may give another Spoonful, which never fails.

If the Roots are dried, they must be moistened with a little Water.

To the Wound may be applied a Leaf of good Tobacco, moisten'd with Rum.

Dr. Mead's Receipt for the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog.

LET the Patient be blooded at the Arm nine or ten Ounces. Take of the Herb called in *Latin*, *Lichen Cinereus Terrestris*, in *English* Ash-colour'd Ground Liverwort, clean'd, dried and powder'd, half an Ounce; and Black Pepper powder'd, two Drams; mix these well together, and divide the Powder into four Doses, one of which must be taken every Morning fasting, for four Mornings successively, in half a Pint of Cow's Milk warm. After these four Doses are taken, the Patient must go into the Cold Bath, or a cold Spring, or River, every Morning fasting, for a Month. He must be dipt all over, but not stay in (with his Head above Water) longer than half a Minute, if the Water be very cold. After this he must go in three Times a Week, for a Fortnight longer.

N. B. The *Lichen* is a very common Herb, and grows generally in sandy and barren Soils all over *England*. The right

right Time to gather it is in the Months of *October* and *November*.

Another, practis'd with great Success at Tonquin in the East-Indies, and lately communicated to the Publick as an infallible Remedy.

TAKE of native Cinnabar, and factitious Cinnabar, both ground to an exceeding fine Powder, each twenty-four Grains; of the strongest Musk, sixteen Grains; rub these together till the Musk is also become very fine, and give it all for a Dose, in a small Tea-cup full of Arrack or Brandy, as soon as possible after the Person is bit, and another Dose thirty Days after; but if the Person has the Symptoms of Madness before he has had the Medicine, he must take two Doses in an Hour and a half.

I shall not enter into the Merits of the Medicine, or attempt to account for its Effects, but only observe, for the Encouragement of every one to take it where there is no more than a Suspicion of an infectious Bite, that it is perfectly safe and innocent, as appears from the great Number of Persons to whom it has been given by way of Preservative, none of which have felt any ill Consequences from it, or been disorder'd since: The only visible Effect it has, is, that of producing a considerable Drowsiness, which in those who being already mad have two Doses given them within the Time before-mentioned, is prolong'd for several Hours, and terminates in a perfect Cure.

I thought proper to give the Receipt in its original Form, the Dose being calculated for a grown Person, and leave it to the Discretion of others to vary the Quantity or Vehicle as may be most convenient, not doubting but as the Method here taught of giving such large Doses of Musk is attended with Success, it may also be extended to other Cases under the Management of Physicians.



ADDENDA.

A D D E N D A.

A RECIPE for Colds and Coughs, by Dr. Bracken of Lancaster.

TAKE of the Herbs Betony and Coltsfoot dried, of each an Ounce, best Tobacco half an Ounce, choicest white Amber in Powder three Drachms, freshest Squinanch, or Camel's Hay, and of the Herb Ros Solis, not with the oblong, but with the round Leaf, of each half an Ounce; cut the Herbs in the Manner of Tobacco, and sprinkle the Powder of Amber amongst them, and smoke two or three Pipes of it a Day for a Fortnight; during which time use the following Lozenges.

TAKE best *Spanish* Juice of Liquorice, an Ounce, double-refin'd Sugar, two Ounces, Gum Arabic finely powder'd, two Drachms; Extract of Opium, or *London* Laudanum, one Scruple, or twenty Grains, all well beaten or pounded together, then with Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth, form into small Lozenges, to be dissolved leisurely in the Mouth, and swallowed down as gently as possible.

South-Carolina, March 31.

A Recipe, being an effectual Cure for all Distempers arising from an inveterate Scurvy, such as the Yaws, lame Distemper, Pox, Dropsy, &c. for the Discovery whereof a Negro Man in Virginia was freed by the Government, and had a Pension of 30 l. Sterling settled on him during his Life.

TAKE four Ounces of the Inside Bark of *Spanish* Oak, two Ounces of the Inside Bark of Pine, two Ounces of Shamack Root, boil them in three Quarts of Water till it comes to three Pints. The Patient must drink a Pint the first Morning; in a Minute or two after, half a
N Pint

Pint more ; at Noon, half a Pint ; and at Night, half a Pint : Likewise daily after, till the Cure is perfected, half a Pint in the Morning ; half a Pint at Noon ; and the same at Night. If any Ulcer and proud Flesh, wash them with Blue Stone Water, anointing them afterwards with Hog's Fat and Deer's Dung, or Hare's Dung.

C H A P. XXXI.

Directions for Managing and Breeding Poultry to Advantage.

TAKE particular Care to keep your Hen-Roost quite clean ; do not choose too large a Breed, they generally eat coarse. You may keep Six Hens to a Cock. When Fowls are near Laying, give them Rice whole, or Nettle-seed mix'd with Bran, and Bread work'd into a Paste ; in order to make your Fowls familiar, feed them always in one Place, and at particular Hours.

Take Care to keep your Store-house from Vermin ; contrive your Perches not to be over one another, nor over the Nests, which always take Care to keep clean Straw in.

When you design to set a Hen, as you will know the Time by her Clucking, do not put above ten under her. *March* is reckoned a good Month to set a Hen, but if they are well fed, they will lay many Eggs, and set at any Time.

D U C K S

USUALLY begin to lay in *February* ; if your Gardener is diligent in picking up Snails, Grubs, Caterpillars, Worms and other Insects, and lay them in one Place, 'twill make your Ducks familiar, and is the best Food you can give them. Parsley sowed about the Ponds or River they use, give their Flesh a pleasant Taste ; be sure to have a Place for them to retire to at Night. Partition off their Nests, and make it as nigh the Water as possible, and always feed them there ; it will make them love Home, being of a roaming Nature.

Then

Their Eggs shou'd be taken away till she is inclined to sit; 'tis best to let every Duck sit upon her own Eggs; the same by Fowls.

G E E S E.

THE keeping of Geese is attended with little Trouble, but they spoil a deal of Grass, no Creature caring to eat after them. When the Goslings are hatched, let them be kept a Week within Doors: Lettice Leaves, and Pease boiled in Milk, is very good Food for them; when they are about to lay, drive them to their Nests, and shut them up, and set every Goose with its own Eggs, always feeding them at one Place, and at stated Times.

They will feed upon all Sorts of Grain and Grass; you may gather Acorns, and parboil them in Ale; 'twill fatten them surprizingly.

T U R K E Y S

REQUIRE more Trouble to bring up than common Poultry. The Hen will lay till she is five Years old; be sure always to feed them near the Place where you intend they should lay; in other Respects they may be managed as other Poultry.

They should be fed four or five Times a Day, being great Devourers; and when they are sitting, must have Plenty of Victuals before them, and also kept very warm.

To fatten them.

GIVE them sodden Barley, and sodden Oats, for the first Fortnight; cram them as they do Capons.

P I G E O N S.

IF you choose to keep them (being hurtful to your Neighbours) take Care to feed them well, or you will loose them all; they are great Devourers, and yield but little Profit.

Their Nests should be made private and separate, or they will always disturb one another; be sure to keep
N 2 their

their House clean, and lay some Hemp-feed amongst their Food, they being great Lovers of it.

Tame Rabbits.

ARE very fertile, bringing forth every Month; so soon as they have kindled, put them to the Buck, or else they will destroy their Young.

The best Food for them is the sweetest, shortest Hay, Oats and Bran, Marshmallows, South Thistle, Parsley, Cabbage Leaves, Clover Grass, &c. always fresh. If you do not keep them clean, they will poison themselves and the Person that looks after them.

Wherever Poultry is kept, all Sorts of Vermin naturally come—It would be well to sow Wormwood and Rue about the Places you keep them in; they will resort to it when not well; and 'twill help to destroy Fleas;—you may also boil Wormwood, and sprinkle the Floor therewith.

AS to Rats, Mice and Weasels, Traps should be always kept for them, or you will never have any Success.



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2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	3
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	2
7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	3
8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	4
9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	5
10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	6
11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	7
12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	8
13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	9
14	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	10
15	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	11
16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0	0	16	12
17	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	17	0	0	17	13
18	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	18	0	0	18	14
19	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	19	0	0	19	15
20	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	16
21	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	21	0	0	21	17
22	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	18
23	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	23	0	0	23	19
24	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	20
25	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	21	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	21
26	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	26	0	0	26	22
27	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	23	0	0	0	27	0	0	27	23
28	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	0	0	28	24
29	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	25	0	0	0	29	0	0	29	25
30	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	30	0	0	30	26
31	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	15	2	0	0	27	0	0	0	31	0	0	31	27
32	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	28
33	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	29	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	29
34	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	30
35	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	17	2	0	0	31	0	0	0	35	0	0	35	31
36	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	36	0	0	36	32
37	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	33	0	0	0	37	0	0	37	33
38	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	38	0	0	38	34
39	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	19	2	0	0	35	0	0	0	39	0	0	39	35
40	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	36
41	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	20	2	0	0	37	0	0	0	41	0	0	41	37
42	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	42	0	0	42	38
43	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	21	2	0	0	39	0	0	0	43	0	0	43	39
44	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	44	0	0	44	40
45	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	22	2	0	0	41	0	0	0	45	0	0	45	41
46	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	46	0	0	46	42
47	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	43	0	0	0	47	0	0	47	43
48	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	48	0	0	48	44
49	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	24	2	0	0	45	0	0	0	49	0	0	49	45
50	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	46
51	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	25	2	0	0	47	0	0	0	51	0	0	51	47
52	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	52	0	0	52	48
53	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	26	2	0	0	49	0	0	0	53	0	0	53	49
54	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	54	0	0	54	50
55	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	55	0	0	55	51
56	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	52	0	0	0	56	0	0	56	52
57	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	57	0	0	57	53
58	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	58	0	0	58	54
59	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	30	2	0	0	55	0	0	0	59	0	0	59	55
60	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	60	0	0	60	56
61	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	31	2	0	0	57	0	0	0	61	0	0	61	57
62	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	62	0	0	62	58
63	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	32	2	0	0	59	0	0	0	63	0	0	63	59
64	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	64	0	0	64	60
65	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	61
66	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	62	0	0	0	66	0	0	66	62
67	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	67	0	0	67	63
68	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	68	0	0	68	64
69	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	36	2	0	0	65	0	0	0	69	0	0	69	65
70	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	70	0	0	70	66
71	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	71	0	0	71	67
72	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	38	2	0	0	68	0	0	0	72	0	0	72	68
73	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	73	0	0	73	69
74	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	74	0	0	74	70
75	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	40	2	0	0	71	0	0	0	75	0	0	75	71
76	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	76	0	0	76	72
77	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	73
78	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	42	2	0	0	74	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	74
79	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	79	0	0	79	75
80	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	80	0	0	80	76
81	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	44	2	0	0	77	0	0	0	81	0	0	81	77
82	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	82	0	0	82	78
83	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	83	0	0	83	79
84	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	46	2	0	0	80	0	0	0	84	0	0	84	80
85	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	85	0	0	85	81
86	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	86	0	0	86	82
87	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	48	2	0	0	83	0	0	0	87	0	0	87	83
88	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	88	0	0	88	84
89	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	85	0	0	0					

I N D E X.

<p style="text-align: center;">W.</p> <p>Water, a sharp one, to make it 258</p> <p>White Drink, to make it 240</p> <p>Wound-water, to make it 258</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Y.</p> <p>Wounds, green ones, to heal them Page 257</p> <p>Yellow Jaundice, to cure it 240</p>
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The following T A B L E S are calculated for the Use of those not converfant in Arithmetick, that you may at one View, either at Market, or when you return Home, reckon what any thing comes to.

An Useful T A B L E to be got by Heart.

d.		s. d.
20	is	1 8
30		2 6
40		3 4
50		4 2
60		5 0
70		5 10
80		6 8
90		7 6
100		8 4

An Explanation of the Valuation T A B L E S.

Observe under the Word [Value of] a Figure of 2, twice one Farthing is one Halfpenny, and twice one Penny Farthing is Two-pence-halfpenny, as at the End of the Line of the first Page.

The last Line at Bottom 500 Farthings is 0 10 5
 500 One Penny Farthing is 2 12 1
 The same by any larger Sum.



Value

value	1	Peny	2	farth.	1	Peny	3	farth.	Two	pence	2	Pence	farth.	2	pence	2	5		
of	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	0
5	0	0	7	2	0	0	8	3	0	0	10	0	0	11	1	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
7	0	0	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	5
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	8
9	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	8	1	0	1	10
10	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	10	2	0	2	1
11	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	7	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	3	3
12	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	2	6	8
13	0	1	7	2	0	0	1	10	3	0	2	0	2	5	1	0	2	8	11
14	0	1	9	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	7	2	0	2	11	15
15	0	1	10	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	9	3	0	3	1	16
16	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	17
17	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	5	3	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	3	6	18
18	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	7	2	0	3	0	3	4	2	0	3	9	19
19	0	2	4	2	0	0	2	9	1	0	3	0	3	6	3	0	3	11	20
20	0	2	6	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	3	0	3	9	0	0	4	2	21
21	0	2	7	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	11	1	0	4	4	22
22	0	2	9	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	3	0	4	1	2	0	4	7	23
23	0	2	10	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	3	0	4	3	3	0	4	9	24
24	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	4	6	0	0	5	0	25
25	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	7	3	0	4	0	4	8	1	0	5	2	26
26	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	9	2	0	4	0	4	10	2	0	5	5	27
27	0	3	4	2	0	0	3	11	1	0	4	0	5	0	3	0	5	7	28
[28]	0	3	6	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	5	3	0	0	5	10	29
29	0	3	7	2	0	0	4	2	3	0	4	0	5	5	1	0	6	0	30
30	0	3	9	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	5	0	5	7	2	0	6	3	31
31	0	3	10	2	0	0	4	6	1	0	5	0	5	9	3	0	6	8	32
32	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	6	10	33
33	0	4	1	2	0	0	4	9	3	0	5	0	6	2	1	0	7	1	34
34	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	11	2	0	5	0	6	4	2	0	7	3	35
35	0	4	4	2	0	0	5	1	1	0	5	0	6	6	3	0	7	6	36
36	0	4	6	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	0	6	9	0	0	7	8	37
37	0	4	7	2	0	0	5	4	3	0	6	0	6	11	1	0	7	11	38
38	0	4	9	0	0	0	5	6	2	0	6	0	7	1	2	0	7	11	39
39	0	4	10	2	0	0	5	8	1	0	6	0	7	3	3	0	8	1	40
40	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	6	0	7	6	0	0	8	4	41
41	0	5	1	2	0	0	5	11	3	0	6	0	7	8	1	0	8	6	42
42	0	5	3	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	7	0	8	10	2	0	8	9	43
43	0	5	4	2	0	0	6	3	1	0	7	0	8	0	3	0	9	2	44
44	0	5	6	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	7	0	8	3	0	0	9	4	45
45	0	5	7	2	0	0	6	6	3	0	7	0	8	5	1	0	9	7	46
46	0	5	9	0	0	0	6	8	2	0	7	0	8	7	2	0	9	9	47
47	0	5	10	2	0	0	6	10	1	0	7	0	8	9	3	0	9	9	48
48	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	9	0	0	0	10	0	49
49	0	6	1	2	0	0	7	1	3	0	8	0	9	2	1	0	10	2	50
50	0	6	3	0	0	0	7	3	2	0	8	0	9	4	2	0	10	5	51
[56]	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	0	10	6	0	0	11	8	52
[84]	0	10	6	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	14	0	15	9	0	0	17	10	53
100	0	12	6	0	0	0	14	7	0	0	16	0	18	9	0	1	0	10	54
[112]	0	14	0	0	0	0	16	4	0	0	18	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	55
200	1	5	0	0	1	0	9	2	0	1	13	0	17	6	0	2	1	8	56
300	1	17	6	0	2	0	3	9	0	2	10	0	2	16	3	3	2	6	57
400	2	10	0	0	2	0	18	4	0	3	6	0	3	15	0	4	3	4	58
500	3	2	6	0	3	0	12	11	0	4	3	0	4	13	9	5	4	2	59

1 pence 3 farth.				3 Pence			3 pence farth.				3 pence 2 farth.				3 pence 3 farth.			
l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
0	0	5	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	2
0	0	8	1	0	0	9	0	0	9	3	0	0	10	2	0	0	11	1
0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
0	1	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	4	1	0	1	5	2	0	1	6	3
0	1	4	2	0	1	6	0	1	7	2	0	1	9	0	0	1	10	2
0	1	7	1	0	1	9	0	1	10	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	1
0	1	10	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	6	0
0	2	0	3	0	2	3	0	2	5	1	0	2	7	2	0	2	9	3
0	2	3	2	0	2	6	0	2	8	2	0	2	11	0	0	3	1	2
0	2	6	1	0	2	9	0	2	11	3	0	3	2	2	0	3	5	1
0	2	9	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	9	0
0	2	11	3	0	3	3	0	3	6	1	0	3	9	2	0	4	0	3
0	3	2	2	0	3	6	0	3	9	2	0	4	1	0	0	4	4	2
0	3	5	1	0	3	9	0	4	0	3	0	4	4	2	0	4	8	1
0	3	8	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	0	0
0	3	10	3	0	4	3	0	4	7	1	0	4	11	2	0	5	3	3
0	4	1	2	0	4	6	0	4	10	2	0	5	3	0	0	5	7	2
0	4	4	1	0	4	9	0	5	1	3	0	5	6	2	0	5	11	1
0	4	7	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	10	0	0	6	3	0
0	4	9	3	0	5	3	0	5	8	1	0	6	1	2	0	6	6	3
0	5	0	2	0	5	6	0	5	11	2	0	6	5	2	0	6	10	2
0	5	3	1	0	5	9	0	6	2	3	0	7	8	2	0	7	2	1
0	5	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	6	0
0	5	8	3	0	6	3	0	6	9	1	0	7	3	2	0	7	9	3
0	5	11	2	0	6	6	0	7	0	2	0	7	7	0	0	8	1	2
0	6	2	1	0	6	9	0	7	3	3	0	7	10	2	0	8	5	1
0	6	5	0	0	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	8	2	0	0	8	9	0
0	6	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	10	1	0	8	5	2	0	9	0	3
0	6	10	2	0	7	6	0	8	1	2	0	8	9	0	0	9	4	2
0	7	1	1	0	7	9	0	8	4	3	0	9	0	2	0	9	8	0
0	7	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	9	4	2	0	10	0	3
0	7	6	3	0	8	3	0	8	11	1	0	9	7	2	0	10	3	3
0	7	9	2	0	8	6	0	9	2	2	0	9	11	0	0	10	7	2
0	8	0	1	0	8	9	0	9	5	3	0	10	2	2	0	10	11	1
0	8	3	0	0	9	0	0	9	9	0	0	10	6	0	0	11	3	0
0	8	5	3	0	9	3	0	10	0	1	0	10	9	2	0	11	6	3
0	8	8	2	0	9	6	0	10	3	2	0	11	1	0	0	11	10	2
0	8	11	1	0	9	9	0	10	6	3	0	11	4	2	0	12	2	1
0	9	2	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	11	8	0	0	12	6	0
0	9	4	3	0	10	3	0	11	1	1	0	11	11	2	0	12	9	3
0	9	7	2	0	10	6	0	11	4	2	0	12	3	0	0	13	1	2
0	9	10	1	0	10	9	0	11	7	3	0	12	6	2	0	13	5	1
0	10	1	0	0	11	0	0	11	11	0	0	12	10	0	0	13	9	0
0	10	3	3	0	11	3	0	12	2	1	0	13	1	2	0	14	0	3
0	10	6	2	0	11	6	0	12	5	2	0	13	5	0	0	14	4	2
0	10	9	1	0	11	9	0	12	8	3	0	13	8	2	0	14	8	1
0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	15	0	0
0	11	2	3	0	12	3	0	13	3	1	0	14	3	2	0	15	3	3
0	11	5	2	0	12	6	0	13	6	2	0	14	7	0	0	15	7	2
0	12	10	0	0	14	0	0	15	2	0	0	16	4	0	0	17	6	0
0	19	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	9	0	1	4	6	0	1	11	6	3
1	2	11	0	1	5	0	1	7	1	0	1	9	2	0	1	11	3	0
1	5	8	0	1	8	0	1	10	4	0	1	12	8	0	1	15	0	0
2	5	10	0	2	10	0	2	14	2	0	2	18	4	0	3	2	6	0
3	8	9	0	3	15	0	4	1	3	0	4	7	6	0	4	13	9	0
4	11	8	0	5	0	0	5	8	4	0	5	16	8	0	6	5	0	0
5	14	7	0	6	5	0	6	15	5	0	7	5	10	0	7	16	3	0

value of	4 Pence				4 pence farth.				4 pence 2 farth.				4 pence 3 farth.				Five pence			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
2	0	0	8	2	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	10	
3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	3	
4	0	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	8	
5	0	1	8	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	10	2	0	1	11	3	0	2	1	
6	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	11	
7	0	2	4	3	0	2	4	3	0	2	7	2	0	2	9	1	0	3	4	
8	0	2	8	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	3	0	3	9	
9	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	3	4	2	0	3	11	2	0	4	2	
10	0	3	4	2	0	3	4	2	0	3	9	1	0	4	4	1	0	4	7	
11	0	3	8	0	0	3	8	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	9	0	0	5	0	
12	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	4	10	2	0	5	1	3	0	5	5	
13	0	4	4	2	0	4	4	2	0	5	3	0	0	5	6	2	0	5	10	
14	0	4	8	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	7	2	0	5	11	1	0	6	3	
15	0	5	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	7	1	
16	0	5	4	2	0	5	4	2	0	6	4	2	0	6	8	3	0	7	6	
17	0	5	8	0	0	5	8	0	0	6	9	0	0	7	1	2	0	7	11	
18	0	6	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	7	1	2	0	7	6	1	0	8	4	
19	0	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0	7	6	0	0	7	11	0	0	8	9	
20	0	6	8	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	10	2	0	8	3	3	0	9	2	
21	0	7	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	8	3	0	0	8	8	2	0	9	7	
22	0	7	4	2	0	7	4	2	0	8	7	2	0	9	1	1	0	9	10	
23	0	7	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	10	5	
24	0	8	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	9	4	2	0	9	10	3	0	10	10	
25	0	8	4	2	0	8	4	2	0	9	9	0	0	10	3	2	0	11	3	
26	0	8	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	1	2	0	10	8	1	0	11	8	
27	0	9	0	1	0	9	0	1	0	10	6	0	0	11	1	0	0	11	11	
28	0	9	4	2	0	9	4	2	0	10	10	2	0	11	5	3	0	12	1	
29	0	9	8	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	11	10	2	0	12	6	
30	0	10	0	1	0	10	0	1	0	11	7	2	0	12	3	1	0	12	11	
31	0	10	4	2	0	10	4	2	0	12	0	0	0	12	8	0	0	13	4	
32	0	10	8	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	4	2	0	13	0	3	0	13	9	
33	0	11	0	1	0	11	0	1	0	12	9	0	0	13	5	2	0	14	2	
34	0	11	4	2	0	12	0	2	0	13	1	2	0	13	10	1	0	14	7	
35	0	11	8	0	0	12	4	3	0	13	6	0	0	14	3	0	0	15	0	
36	0	12	0	1	0	12	8	0	0	13	10	2	0	14	7	3	0	15	5	
37	0	12	4	2	0	13	0	1	0	14	3	0	0	15	0	2	0	15	10	
38	0	12	8	0	0	13	4	2	0	14	7	2	0	15	5	1	0	16	3	
39	0	13	0	1	0	13	8	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	10	0	0	16	8	
40	0	13	4	2	0	14	0	1	0	15	4	2	0	16	2	3	0	17	1	
41	0	13	8	0	0	14	4	0	0	15	9	0	0	16	7	2	0	17	6	
42	0	14	0	1	0	14	8	1	0	16	1	2	0	17	0	1	0	17	11	
43	0	14	4	2	0	15	0	2	0	16	6	0	0	17	5	0	0	18	4	
44	0	14	8	0	0	15	4	0	0	16	10	2	0	17	9	3	0	18	9	
45	0	15	0	1	0	15	8	1	0	17	3	0	0	18	2	2	0	19	2	
46	0	15	4	2	0	16	0	2	0	17	7	2	0	18	7	1	0	19	7	
47	0	15	8	0	0	16	4	0	0	18	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	0	
48	0	16	0	1	0	17	0	1	0	18	4	2	0	19	4	3	1	0	5	
49	0	16	4	2	0	17	4	2	0	18	9	0	0	19	9	2	1	1	10	
50	0	16	8	0	0	17	8	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	4	
51	0	17	0	1	0	18	0	1	1	11	6	0	1	13	3	0	1	15	0	
52	1	1	0	2	1	18	4	2	1	17	6	0	1	19	7	0	2	1	8	
53	1	1	4	3	1	19	0	3	2	2	0	0	2	4	4	0	2	6	8	
54	1	1	8	0	3	19	4	0	3	15	0	0	3	19	2	0	4	3	4	
55	1	2	0	1	5	20	0	1	5	12	6	0	5	18	9	0	6	5	0	
56	1	2	4	2	7	0	2	2	7	10	0	0	7	18	4	0	8	6	8	
57	1	2	8	0	8	4	3	0	8	17	1	0	9	17	11	0	10	8	4	

ence

	1 Pence farth.				5 pence 2 farth.				5 pence 3 farth.				Six-pence			6 pence farth.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	f.
10	0	0	10	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
3	0	1	3	3	0	1	4	2	0	1	5	1	0	1	6	0	1	6	3
8	0	1	9	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	11	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
1	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	2	0	2	4	3	0	2	6	0	2	7	1
6	0	2	7	2	0	2	9	0	0	2	10	2	0	3	0	0	3	1	2
11	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	2	0	3	4	1	0	3	6	0	3	7	3
4	0	3	6	0	0	3	8	0	0	3	10	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0
9	0	3	11	1	0	4	1	2	0	4	3	3	0	4	6	0	4	8	1
2	0	4	4	2	0	4	7	0	0	4	9	2	0	5	0	0	5	2	2
7	0	4	9	3	0	5	0	2	0	5	3	1	0	5	6	0	5	8	3
0	0	5	3	0	0	5	6	0	0	5	9	0	0	6	0	0	6	3	0
5	0	5	8	1	0	5	11	2	0	6	2	3	0	6	6	0	6	9	1
10	0	6	1	2	0	6	5	0	0	6	8	2	0	7	0	0	7	3	2
3	0	6	6	3	0	6	10	2	0	7	2	1	0	7	6	0	7	9	3
8	0	7	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	7	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	4	0
1	0	7	5	1	0	7	9	2	0	8	1	3	0	8	6	0	8	10	1
6	0	7	10	2	0	8	3	0	0	8	7	2	0	9	0	0	9	4	2
11	0	8	3	3	0	8	8	2	0	9	1	1	0	9	6	0	9	10	3
4	0	8	9	0	0	9	2	0	0	9	7	0	0	10	0	0	10	5	0
9	0	9	2	1	0	9	7	2	0	10	0	3	0	10	6	0	10	11	1
2	0	9	7	2	0	10	1	0	0	10	6	2	0	11	0	0	11	5	2
7	0	10	0	3	0	10	6	2	0	11	0	1	0	11	6	0	11	11	3
0	0	10	6	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	6	0	0	12	0	0	12	6	0
5	0	10	11	1	0	11	5	2	0	11	11	3	0	12	6	0	13	0	1
10	0	11	4	2	0	11	11	0	0	12	5	2	0	13	0	0	13	6	2
3	0	11	9	3	0	12	4	2	0	12	11	1	0	13	6	0	14	0	3
8	0	12	3	0	0	12	10	0	0	13	5	0	0	14	0	0	14	7	0
1	0	12	8	1	0	13	3	2	0	13	10	3	0	14	6	0	15	1	1
6	0	13	1	2	0	13	9	0	0	14	4	2	0	15	0	0	15	7	2
11	0	13	6	3	0	14	2	2	0	14	10	1	0	15	6	0	16	1	3
4	0	14	0	0	0	14	8	0	0	15	4	0	0	16	0	0	16	8	0
9	0	14	5	1	0	15	1	2	0	15	9	3	0	16	6	0	17	2	1
2	0	14	10	2	0	15	7	0	0	16	3	2	0	17	0	0	17	8	2
7	0	15	3	3	0	16	0	2	0	16	9	1	0	17	6	0	18	2	3
0	0	15	9	0	0	16	6	0	0	17	3	0	0	18	0	0	18	9	0
5	0	16	2	1	0	16	11	2	0	17	8	3	0	18	6	0	19	3	1
10	0	16	7	2	0	17	5	0	0	18	2	2	0	19	0	0	19	9	2
3	0	17	0	3	0	17	10	2	0	18	8	1	0	19	6	0	20	3	3
8	0	17	6	0	0	18	4	0	0	19	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	10	0
1	0	17	11	1	0	18	9	2	0	19	7	3	0	20	6	0	21	4	1
6	0	18	4	2	0	19	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	21	1	0	21	10	2
11	0	18	9	3	0	19	8	2	1	0	7	1	0	21	6	0	22	4	3
4	0	19	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	11	0
9	0	19	8	1	1	0	7	2	1	1	6	3	1	2	6	1	3	5	1
2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	0	1	3	11	2
7	1	0	6	3	1	1	6	2	1	2	6	1	1	3	6	1	4	5	3
0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	0
5	1	1	5	1	1	2	5	2	1	3	5	3	1	4	6	1	5	6	1
10	1	1	10	2	1	2	11	0	1	3	11	2	1	5	0	1	6	0	2
3	1	4	6	0	1	5	8	0	1	6	10	0	1	8	0	1	9	2	0
8	1	16	9	0	1	18	6	0	2	0	3	0	2	2	0	2	3	9	0
1	2	3	9	0	2	5	10	0	2	7	11	0	2	10	0	2	12	1	0
6	2	9	0	0	2	11	4	0	2	13	8	0	2	16	0	2	18	4	0
11	4	7	6	0	4	11	8	0	4	15	10	0	5	0	0	5	4	2	0
4	6	11	3	0	6	17	6	0	7	3	9	0	7	10	0	7	16	3	0
9	8	15	0	0	9	3	4	0	9	11	8	0	10	0	0	10	8	4	0
2	10	18	9	0	11	9	2	0	11	19	7	0	12	10	0	13	0	5	0

value of	6 Pence 2 farth.				6 pence 3 farth.				Seven pence				7 pence farth.				7 pence 2 farth.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	0	
3	0	1	7	2	0	1	8	1	0	1	9	0	1	9	3	0	1	10	2	
4	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	4	0	2	5	0	0	2	6	0	
5	0	2	8	2	0	2	9	3	0	2	11	0	3	0	1	0	3	1	2	
6	0	3	3	0	0	3	4	2	0	3	6	0	3	7	2	0	3	9	0	
7	0	3	9	2	0	3	11	1	0	4	1	0	4	2	3	0	4	4	2	
8	0	4	4	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	8	0	4	10	0	0	5	0	0	
9	0	4	10	2	0	5	6	3	0	5	3	0	5	5	1	0	5	7	2	
10	0	5	5	0	0	5	7	2	0	5	10	0	6	0	2	0	6	3	0	
11	0	5	11	2	0	6	2	1	0	6	5	0	6	7	3	0	6	10	2	
12	0	6	6	0	0	6	9	0	0	7	0	0	7	3	0	0	7	6	0	
13	0	7	0	2	0	7	3	3	0	7	7	0	7	10	1	0	8	1	2	
14	0	7	7	0	0	7	10	2	0	8	2	0	8	5	2	0	8	9	0	
15	0	8	1	2	0	8	5	1	0	8	9	0	9	0	3	0	9	4	2	
16	0	8	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	4	0	9	8	0	0	10	0	0	
17	0	9	2	2	0	9	6	3	0	9	11	0	10	3	1	0	10	7	2	
18	0	9	9	0	0	10	1	2	0	10	6	0	10	10	2	0	11	3	0	
19	0	10	3	2	0	10	8	1	0	11	1	0	11	5	3	0	11	10	2	
20	0	10	10	0	0	11	3	0	0	11	8	0	12	1	0	0	12	6	0	
21	0	11	4	2	0	11	9	3	0	12	3	0	12	8	1	0	13	1	2	
22	0	11	11	0	0	12	4	2	0	12	10	0	13	3	2	0	13	9	0	
23	0	12	5	2	0	12	11	1	0	13	5	0	13	10	3	0	14	4	2	
24	0	13	0	0	0	13	6	0	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	0	15	0	0	
25	0	13	6	2	0	14	0	3	0	14	7	0	15	1	1	0	15	7	2	
26	0	14	1	0	0	14	7	2	0	15	2	0	15	8	2	0	16	3	0	
27	0	14	7	2	0	15	2	1	0	15	9	0	16	3	3	0	16	10	2	
28	0	15	2	0	0	15	9	0	0	16	4	0	16	11	0	0	17	6	0	
29	0	15	8	2	0	16	3	3	0	16	11	0	17	6	1	0	18	1	2	
30	0	16	3	0	0	16	10	2	0	17	6	0	18	1	2	0	18	9	0	
31	0	16	9	2	0	17	5	1	0	18	1	0	18	8	3	0	19	4	2	
32	0	17	4	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	8	0	19	4	0	1	0	0	0	
33	0	17	10	2	0	18	6	3	0	19	3	0	19	11	1	1	9	7	2	
34	0	18	5	0	0	19	1	2	0	19	10	1	0	6	2	1	1	3	0	
35	0	18	11	2	0	19	8	1	1	0	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	10	2	
36	0	19	6	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	9	0	1	2	6	0	
37	1	0	0	2	1	0	9	3	1	1	7	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	2	
38	1	0	7	0	1	1	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	11	2	1	3	9	0	
39	1	1	1	2	1	1	11	1	1	2	9	1	3	6	3	1	4	4	2	
40	1	1	8	0	1	2	6	0	1	3	4	1	4	2	0	1	5	0	0	
41	1	2	2	2	1	3	0	3	1	3	11	1	4	9	1	1	5	7	2	
42	1	2	9	0	1	3	7	2	1	4	6	1	5	4	2	1	6	3	0	
43	1	3	3	2	1	4	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	11	3	1	6	10	2	
44	1	3	10	0	1	4	9	0	1	5	8	1	6	7	0	1	7	6	0	
45	1	4	4	2	1	5	3	3	1	6	3	1	7	2	1	1	8	1	2	
46	1	4	11	0	1	5	10	2	1	6	10	1	7	9	2	1	8	9	0	
47	1	5	5	2	1	6	5	1	1	7	5	1	8	4	3	1	9	4	2	
48	1	6	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	8	0	1	9	0	0	1	10	0	0	
49	1	6	6	2	1	7	6	3	1	8	7	1	9	7	1	1	10	7	2	
50	1	7	1	0	1	8	1	2	1	9	2	1	10	2	2	1	11	3	0	
[56]	1	10	4	0	1	11	6	0	1	12	8	1	13	10	0	1	15	6	0	
[84]	2	5	6	0	2	7	3	0	2	9	0	2	10	9	0	2	12	6	0	
100	2	14	2	6	2	16	3	0	2	18	4	3	0	5	0	3	10	0	0	
112	3	0	8	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	4	3	7	8	0	6	5	0	0	
200	5	8	4	0	5	12	6	0	5	16	8	6	0	10	0	9	7	6	0	
300	8	2	6	0	8	8	9	0	8	15	0	9	1	3	0	12	10	0	0	
400	10	16	8	0	11	5	0	0	11	13	4	12	1	8	0	15	12	6	0	
500	13	10	10	0	14	1	3	0	14	11	8	15	2	1	0	18	12	6	0	

7 pence 3 far.				Eight pence 8 pence farth.				8 pence 2 far.				8 pence 3 far.			
l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	1	3	2	0	1	4	2	0	1	5	0	0	1	5
2	0	1	11	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	2
3	0	2	7	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	11
4	0	3	2	3	0	3	4	0	0	3	6	2	0	3	7
5	0	3	10	2	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	4	4
6	0	4	6	1	0	4	8	0	0	4	11	2	0	5	1
7	0	5	2	0	0	5	4	0	0	5	8	0	0	5	10
8	0	5	9	3	0	6	0	0	0	6	4	2	0	6	6
9	0	6	5	2	0	6	8	0	0	6	10	2	0	7	3
10	0	7	1	1	0	7	4	0	0	7	6	3	0	7	3
11	0	7	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	8	9
12	0	8	4	3	0	8	8	0	0	8	11	1	0	9	5
13	0	9	0	2	0	9	4	0	0	9	7	2	0	9	11
14	0	9	8	1	0	10	0	0	0	10	3	3	0	10	7
15	0	10	4	0	0	10	8	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	4
16	0	10	11	3	0	11	4	0	0	11	8	1	0	12	0
17	0	11	7	2	0	12	0	0	0	12	4	2	0	12	9
18	0	12	3	1	0	12	8	0	0	13	0	3	0	13	5
19	0	12	11	0	0	13	4	0	0	13	9	0	0	14	2
20	0	13	6	3	0	14	0	0	0	14	5	1	0	14	10
21	0	14	2	2	0	14	8	0	0	15	1	2	0	15	7
22	0	14	10	1	0	15	4	0	0	15	9	3	0	16	3
23	0	15	6	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	6	0	0	17	0
24	0	16	1	3	0	16	8	0	0	17	2	1	0	17	8
25	0	16	9	2	0	17	4	0	0	17	10	2	0	18	5
26	0	17	5	1	0	18	0	0	0	18	6	3	0	19	1
27	0	18	1	0	0	18	8	0	0	19	3	0	0	19	10
28	0	18	8	3	0	19	4	0	0	19	11	1	0	20	6
29	0	19	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	2	1	0	21	3
30	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	8
31	1	0	8	0	1	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	8	0
32	1	1	3	3	1	2	0	1	2	8	1	1	3	4	2
33	1	1	11	2	1	2	8	1	3	4	2	1	4	1	0
34	1	2	7	1	1	3	4	1	4	0	3	1	4	9	2
35	1	3	3	0	1	4	0	1	4	9	0	1	5	6	1
36	1	3	10	3	1	4	8	1	5	5	1	1	6	3	0
37	1	4	6	2	1	5	4	1	6	1	2	1	6	11	3
38	1	5	2	1	1	6	0	1	6	9	3	1	7	8	2
39	1	5	10	0	1	6	8	1	7	6	0	1	8	5	1
40	1	6	5	3	1	7	4	1	8	2	1	1	9	2	0
41	1	7	1	2	1	8	0	1	8	10	2	1	9	10	3
42	1	7	9	1	1	8	8	1	9	6	3	1	10	7	2
43	1	8	5	0	1	9	4	1	10	3	0	1	11	4	1
44	1	9	0	3	1	10	0	1	10	11	1	1	11	1	0
45	1	9	8	2	1	10	8	1	11	7	2	1	12	9	3
46	1	10	4	1	1	11	4	1	12	3	3	1	13	6	2
47	1	11	0	0	1	12	0	1	13	0	0	1	14	3	1
48	1	11	7	3	1	12	8	1	13	8	1	1	15	0	0
49	1	12	3	2	1	13	4	1	14	4	2	1	15	8	3
50	1	16	2	0	1	17	0	1	18	6	0	2	16	5	2
[56]	2	14	3	0	2	16	4	2	17	9	0	3	1	10	0
[84]	3	4	7	0	3	6	8	3	8	9	0	3	12	3	0
100	3	12	4	0	3	14	2	3	17	0	0	4	1	11	0
112	6	9	2	0	6	13	4	6	17	6	0	7	5	10	0
200	9	13	9	0	10	0	0	10	6	3	0	10	18	9	0
400	12	18	4	0	13	6	8	13	15	0	0	14	11	8	0
500	16	2	11	0	16	13	4	17	3	9	0	17	4	7	0

value of	9 Pence l. s. d.	9 pence farth. l. s. d. f.	9 pence 2 far. l. s. d. f.	9 pence 3 far. l. s. d. f.	Ten Pence l. s. d.
2	0 1 6	0 1 6 2	0 1 7 0	0 1 7 2	0 1 8
3	0 2 3	0 2 3 3	0 2 4 2	0 2 5 1	0 2 6
4	0 3 0	0 3 1 0	0 3 2 0	0 3 3 0	0 3 4
5	0 3 9	0 3 10 1	0 3 11 2	0 4 0 3	0 4 2
6	0 4 6	0 4 7 2	0 4 9 0	0 4 10 2	0 5 0
7	0 5 3	0 5 4 3	0 5 6 2	0 5 8 1	0 5 10
8	0 6 0	0 6 2 0	0 6 4 0	0 6 6 0	0 6 8
9	0 6 9	0 6 11 1	0 7 1 2	0 7 3 3	0 7 6
10	0 7 6	0 7 8 2	0 7 11 0	0 8 1 2	0 8 4
11	0 8 3	0 8 5 3	0 8 8 2	0 8 11 1	0 9 2
12	0 9 0	0 9 3 0	0 9 6 0	0 9 9 0	0 10 0
13	0 9 9	0 10 0 1	0 10 3 2	0 10 6 3	0 10 10
14	0 10 6	0 10 9 2	0 11 1 0	0 11 4 2	0 11 8
15	0 11 3	0 11 6 3	0 11 10 2	0 12 2 1	0 12 6
16	0 12 0	0 12 4 0	0 12 8 0	0 13 0 0	0 13 4
17	0 12 9	0 13 1 1	0 13 5 2	0 13 9 3	0 14 2
18	0 13 6	0 13 10 2	0 14 3 0	0 14 7 2	0 15 0
19	0 14 3	0 14 7 3	0 15 0 2	0 15 5 1	0 15 10
20	0 15 0	0 15 5 0	0 15 10 0	0 16 3 0	0 16 8
21	0 15 9	0 16 2 1	0 16 7 2	0 17 0 3	0 17 6
22	0 16 6	0 16 11 2	0 17 5 0	0 17 10 2	0 18 4
23	0 17 3	0 17 8 3	0 18 2 2	0 18 8 1	0 19 2
24	0 18 0	0 18 6 0	0 19 0 0	0 19 6 0	1 0 0
25	0 18 9	0 19 3 1	0 19 9 2	1 0 3 3	1 0 10
26	0 19 6	1 0 0 2	1 0 7 0	1 1 1 2	1 1 8
27	1 0 3	1 0 9 3	1 1 4 2	1 1 11 1	1 2 6
[28]	1 1 0	1 1 7 0	1 2 2 0	1 2 9 0	1 3 4
29	1 1 9	1 2 4 1	1 2 11 2	1 3 6 3	1 4 2
30	1 2 6	1 3 1 2	1 3 9 0	1 4 4 2	1 5 0
31	1 3 3	1 3 10 3	1 4 6 2	1 5 2 1	1 5 10
32	1 4 0	1 4 8 0	1 5 4 0	1 6 0 0	1 6 8
33	1 4 9	1 5 5 1	1 6 1 2	1 6 9 3	1 7 6
34	1 5 6	1 6 2 2	1 6 11 0	1 7 7 2	1 8 4
35	1 6 3	1 6 11 3	1 7 8 2	1 8 5 1	1 9 2
36	1 7 0	1 7 9 0	1 8 6 0	1 9 3 0	1 10 0
37	1 7 9	1 8 6 1	1 9 3 2	1 10 0 3	1 10 10
38	1 8 6	1 9 3 2	1 10 1 0	1 10 10 2	1 11 8
39	1 9 3	1 10 0 3	1 10 10 2	1 11 8 1	1 12 6
40	1 10 0	1 10 10 0	1 11 8 0	1 12 6 0	1 13 4
41	1 10 9	1 11 7 1	1 12 5 2	1 13 3 3	1 14 2
42	1 11 6	1 12 4 2	1 13 3 0	1 14 1 2	1 15 0
43	1 12 3	1 13 1 3	1 14 0 2	1 14 11 1	1 15 10
44	1 13 0	1 13 11 0	1 14 10 0	1 15 9 0	1 16 8
45	1 13 9	1 14 8 1	1 15 7 2	1 16 6 3	1 17 6
46	1 14 6	1 15 5 2	1 16 5 0	1 17 4 2	1 18 4
47	1 15 3	1 16 2 3	1 17 2 2	1 18 2 1	1 19 2
48	1 16 0	1 17 0 0	1 18 0 0	1 19 0 0	2 0 0
49	1 16 9	1 17 9 1	1 18 9 2	1 19 9 3	2 0 10
50	1 17 6	1 18 6 2	1 19 7 0	2 0 7 2	2 1 8
[56]	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 4 0	2 5 6 0	2 6 8
[84]	3 3 0	3 4 9 0	3 6 6 0	3 8 3 0	3 10 0
100	3 15 0	3 17 1 0	3 19 2 0	4 1 3 0	4 3 4
112	4 4 0	4 6 4 0	4 8 8 0	4 11 0 0	4 13 4
200	7 10 0	7 14 2 0	7 18 4 0	8 2 6 0	8 6 8
300	11 5 0	11 11 3 0	11 17 6 0	12 3 9 0	12 10 0
400	15 0 0	15 8 4 0	15 16 8 0	16 5 0 0	16 13 4
500	18 15 0	19 5 5 0	19 15 10 0	20 6 3 0	20 16 8

value
of
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[84]
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112
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300
400
500

value of	10 Pence far.			10 pence 2 far.			10 pence 3 far.			11 Pence			11 pence far.		
	l.	s.	d. f.	l.	s.	d. f.	l.	s.	d. f.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d. f.
2	0	1	8 2	0	1	9 0	0	1	9 2	0	1	10	0	1	10 2
3	0	2	6 3	0	2	7 2	0	2	8 1	0	2	9	0	2	9 3
4	0	3	5 0	0	3	6 0	0	3	7 0	0	3	8	0	3	8 1
5	0	4	3 1	0	4	4 2	0	4	5 3	0	4	6	0	4	5 2
6	0	5	1 2	0	5	3 0	0	5	4 2	0	5	5	0	5	4 2
7	0	5	11 3	0	6	1 2	0	6	3 1	0	6	4	0	6	3 3
8	0	6	10 0	0	7	0 0	0	7	2 0	0	7	3	0	7	2 0
9	0	7	8 1	0	7	10 2	0	8	0 3	0	8	3	0	8	1 1
10	0	8	6 2	0	8	9 0	0	8	11 2	0	9	2	0	9	4 2
11	0	9	4 3	0	9	7 2	0	9	10 1	0	10	1	0	10	3 3
12	0	10	3 0	0	10	6 0	0	10	9 0	0	11	0	0	11	3 0
13	0	11	1 1	0	11	4 2	0	11	7 3	0	11	11	0	12	2 1
14	0	11	11 2	0	12	3 0	0	12	6 2	0	12	10	0	13	1 2
15	0	12	9 3	0	13	1 2	0	13	5 1	0	13	9	0	14	0 3
16	0	13	8 0	0	14	0 0	0	14	4 0	0	14	8	0	15	0 0
17	0	14	6 1	0	15	10 2	0	15	2 3	0	15	7	0	15	11 1
18	0	15	4 2	0	16	9 0	0	16	1 2	0	16	6	0	16	10 2
19	0	16	2 3	0	16	7 2	0	17	0 1	0	17	5	0	17	9 3
20	0	17	1 0	0	17	6 0	0	17	11 0	0	18	4	0	18	8 0
21	0	17	11 1	0	18	4 2	0	18	9 3	0	19	3	0	19	8 1
22	0	18	9 2	0	19	3 0	0	19	8 2	1	0	2	1	0	7 2
23	0	19	7 3	1	0	1 2	1	0	7 1	1	1	1	1	1	6 3
24	1	0	6 0	1	1	0 0	1	1	6 0	1	2	0	1	2	6 0
25	1	1	4 1	1	1	10 2	1	2	4 3	1	2	11	1	3	5 1
26	1	2	2 2	1	2	9 0	1	3	3 2	1	3	10	1	4	4 2
27	1	3	0 3	1	3	7 2	1	4	2 1	1	4	9	1	5	3 3
[28]	1	3	11 0	1	4	6 0	1	5	1 0	1	5	8	1	6	3 0
29	1	4	9 1	1	5	4 2	1	6	11 3	1	6	7	1	7	2 1
30	1	5	7 2	1	6	3 0	1	6	10 2	1	7	6	1	8	1 2
31	1	6	5 3	1	7	1 2	1	7	9 1	1	8	5	1	9	0 3
32	1	7	4 0	1	8	0 0	1	8	8 0	1	9	4	1	10	0 0
33	1	8	2 1	1	8	10 2	1	9	6 3	1	10	3	1	10	11 1
34	1	9	0 2	1	9	9 0	1	10	5 2	1	11	2	1	11	10 2
35	1	9	10 3	1	10	7 2	1	11	4 1	1	12	1	1	12	9 3
36	1	10	9 0	1	11	6 0	1	12	3 0	1	13	0	1	13	9 0
37	1	11	7 1	1	12	4 2	1	13	1 3	1	13	11	1	14	8 1
38	1	12	5 2	1	13	3 0	1	14	0 2	1	14	10	1	15	7 2
39	1	13	3 3	1	14	1 2	1	15	11 1	1	15	9	1	16	6 3
40	1	14	2 0	1	15	0 0	1	15	10 0	1	16	8	1	17	6 0
41	1	15	0 1	1	15	10 2	1	16	8 3	1	17	7	1	18	5 1
42	1	15	10 2	1	16	9 0	1	17	7 2	1	18	6	1	19	4 2
43	1	16	8 3	1	17	7 2	1	18	6 1	1	19	5	2	0	3 3
44	1	17	7 0	1	18	6 0	1	19	5 0	2	0	4	2	1	3 0
45	1	18	5 1	1	19	4 2	2	0	3 3	2	1	3	2	2	2 1
46	1	19	3 2	2	0	3 0	2	1	2 2	2	2	2	2	3	1 2
47	2	0	1 3	2	1	1 2	2	2	1 1	2	3	1	2	4	0 3
48	2	1	0 0	2	2	0 0	2	3	0 0	2	4	0	2	5	0 0
49	2	1	10 1	2	2	10 2	2	3	10 3	2	4	11	2	6	11 1
50	2	2	8 2	2	3	9 0	2	4	9 2	2	5	10	2	6	10 2
[56]	2	7	10 0	2	9	0 0	2	10	2 0	2	11	4	2	12	6 0
[84]	3	11	9 0	3	13	6 0	3	15	3 0	3	17	0	3	18	9 0
100	4	5	5 0	4	7	6 0	4	9	7 0	4	11	8	4	13	9 0
112	4	15	8 0	4	18	0 0	5	0	4 0	5	2	8	5	5	0 0
200	8	10	10 0	8	15	0 0	8	19	2 0	9	3	4	9	7	6 0
300	12	16	3 0	13	2	6 0	13	8	9 0	13	15	0	14	1	3 0
400	17	1	8 0	17	10	0 0	17	18	4 0	18	6	8	18	15	0 0
500	21	7	1 0	21	17	6 0	22	7	11 0	22	18	4	23	8	9 0

value of	11 pence 2 far.				11 pence 3 far.				One Shill.			13 Pence			14 Pence		
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	0	1	11	0	0	1	11	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	4
3	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	11	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	6
4	0	0	3	10	0	0	3	11	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	8
5	0	0	4	9	0	0	4	10	3	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	10
6	0	0	5	9	0	0	5	10	2	0	6	0	0	6	0	7	0
7	0	0	6	8	2	0	6	10	1	0	7	0	0	7	0	8	2
8	0	0	7	8	0	0	7	10	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	9	4
9	0	0	8	7	2	0	8	9	3	0	9	0	0	9	0	10	6
10	0	0	9	7	0	0	9	9	2	0	10	0	0	10	0	11	8
11	0	0	10	6	2	0	10	9	1	0	11	0	0	11	0	12	10
12	0	0	11	6	0	0	11	9	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	13	0
13	0	0	12	5	2	0	12	8	3	0	13	0	0	13	0	14	2
14	0	0	13	5	0	0	13	8	2	0	14	0	0	14	0	15	4
15	0	0	14	4	2	0	14	8	1	0	15	0	0	15	0	16	6
16	0	0	15	4	0	0	15	8	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	17	8
17	0	0	16	3	2	0	16	7	3	0	17	0	0	17	0	18	10
18	0	0	17	3	0	0	17	7	2	0	18	0	0	18	0	19	0
19	0	0	18	2	2	0	18	7	1	0	19	0	1	0	1	2	2
20	0	0	19	2	0	0	19	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	4	4
21	1	0	1	12	1	0	0	6	3	1	1	0	1	2	4	6	6
22	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	6	2	1	2	0	1	3	5	8	8
23	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	6	1	1	3	0	1	4	6	10	10
24	1	3	0	0	1	3	1	6	0	1	4	0	1	5	8	0	0
25	1	3	11	2	1	4	1	5	3	1	5	0	1	7	9	2	2
26	1	4	11	0	1	5	1	5	2	1	6	0	1	8	10	4	4
27	1	5	10	2	1	6	1	5	1	1	7	0	1	9	11	6	6
[28]	1	6	10	0	1	7	1	5	0	1	8	0	1	10	12	8	8
29	1	7	9	2	1	8	1	4	3	1	9	0	1	11	13	10	10
30	1	8	9	0	1	9	1	4	2	1	10	0	1	12	15	0	0
31	1	9	8	2	1	10	1	4	1	1	11	0	1	13	16	2	2
32	1	10	8	0	1	11	1	4	0	1	12	0	1	14	17	4	4
33	1	11	7	2	1	12	1	3	3	1	13	0	1	15	18	6	6
34	1	12	7	0	1	13	1	3	2	1	14	0	1	16	19	8	8
35	1	13	6	2	1	14	1	3	1	1	15	0	1	17	2	0	10
36	1	14	6	0	1	15	1	3	0	1	16	0	1	19	2	2	0
37	1	15	5	2	1	16	1	2	3	1	17	0	2	0	3	4	2
38	1	16	5	0	1	17	1	2	2	1	18	0	2	1	4	6	4
39	1	17	4	2	1	18	1	2	1	1	19	0	2	2	5	8	6
40	1	18	4	0	1	19	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	3	6	10	8
41	1	19	3	2	2	0	1	3	0	2	1	0	2	4	7	10	10
42	2	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	5	9	0	0
43	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	3	0	2	6	10	2	2
44	2	2	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	4	0	2	7	11	4	4
45	2	3	1	2	2	4	0	3	0	2	5	0	2	8	12	6	6
46	2	4	1	0	2	5	0	2	0	2	6	0	2	9	13	8	8
47	2	5	0	2	2	6	0	1	0	2	7	0	2	10	14	10	10
48	2	6	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	2	8	0	2	12	16	0	0
49	2	6	11	2	2	7	11	3	0	2	9	0	2	13	17	2	2
50	2	7	11	0	2	8	11	2	0	2	10	0	2	14	18	4	4
[56]	2	13	8	0	2	14	10	0	0	2	16	0	3	0	3	5	4
[84]	4	0	6	0	4	2	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	11	4	18	0
100	4	15	10	0	4	17	11	0	0	5	0	0	5	8	5	16	8
112	5	7	4	0	5	9	8	0	0	5	12	0	6	1	6	10	8
200	9	11	8	0	9	15	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	16	11	13	4
300	14	7	6	0	14	13	9	0	0	15	0	0	16	5	17	10	0
400	19	3	4	0	19	11	8	0	0	20	0	0	21	13	23	6	8
500	23	19	2	0	24	9	7	0	0	25	0	0	27	1	29	3	4

value of	15 Pence			16 Pence			17 Pence			18 Pence			19 Pence			20 Pence		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	0	2	6	0	2	8	0	2	10	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	4
3	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	5	6
4	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	6	0	0	6	4	0	6	8
5	0	6	3	0	6	8	0	7	1	0	7	6	0	7	11	0	8	4
6	0	7	6	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	9	0	0	9	6	0	10	0
7	0	8	9	0	9	4	0	9	11	0	10	6	0	11	1	0	11	8
8	0	10	0	0	10	8	0	11	4	0	12	0	0	12	8	0	13	4
9	0	11	3	0	12	0	0	12	9	0	13	6	0	14	3	0	15	0
10	0	12	6	0	13	4	0	14	2	0	15	0	0	15	10	0	16	8
11	0	13	9	0	14	8	0	15	7	0	16	6	0	17	5	0	18	4
12	0	15	0	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	18	0	0	19	0	1	1	0
13	0	16	3	0	17	4	0	18	5	0	19	6	1	1	0	1	3	8
14	0	17	6	0	18	8	0	19	10	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	5	4
15	0	18	9	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	6	1	3	9	1	6	8
16	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	8	1	4	0	1	5	4	1	8	4
17	1	1	3	1	2	8	1	4	1	1	5	6	1	6	11	1	10	8
18	1	2	6	1	4	0	1	5	6	1	7	0	1	8	6	1	11	0
19	1	3	9	1	5	4	1	6	11	1	8	6	1	10	1	1	12	8
20	1	5	0	1	6	8	1	8	4	1	10	0	1	11	8	1	13	4
21	1	6	3	1	8	0	1	9	9	1	11	6	1	13	3	1	15	0
22	1	7	6	1	9	4	1	11	2	1	13	0	1	14	10	1	16	8
23	1	8	9	1	10	8	1	12	7	1	14	6	1	16	5	1	18	4
24	1	10	0	1	12	0	1	14	0	1	16	0	1	18	0	2	0	0
25	1	11	3	1	13	4	1	15	5	1	17	6	1	19	7	2	1	8
26	1	12	6	1	14	8	1	16	10	1	19	0	2	1	2	2	3	4
27	1	13	9	1	16	0	1	18	3	2	0	6	2	2	9	2	5	0
[28]	1	15	0	1	17	4	1	19	8	2	2	0	2	4	4	2	6	8
29	1	16	3	1	18	8	2	1	1	2	3	6	2	5	11	2	8	4
30	1	17	6	2	0	0	2	2	6	2	5	0	2	7	6	2	10	0
31	1	18	9	2	1	4	2	3	11	2	6	6	2	9	1	2	11	8
32	2	0	0	2	2	8	2	5	4	2	8	0	2	10	8	2	13	4
33	2	1	3	2	4	0	2	6	9	2	9	6	2	12	3	2	15	0
34	2	2	6	2	5	4	2	8	2	2	11	0	2	13	10	2	16	8
35	2	3	9	2	6	8	2	9	7	2	12	6	2	15	5	2	18	4
36	2	5	0	2	8	0	2	11	0	2	14	0	2	17	0	3	0	0
37	2	6	3	2	9	4	2	12	5	2	15	6	2	18	7	3	1	8
38	2	7	6	2	10	8	2	13	10	2	17	0	3	0	2	3	3	4
39	2	8	9	2	12	0	2	15	3	2	18	6	3	1	9	3	5	0
40	2	10	0	2	13	4	2	16	8	3	0	0	3	3	4	3	6	8
41	2	11	3	2	14	8	2	18	1	3	1	6	3	4	11	3	8	4
42	2	12	6	2	16	0	2	19	6	3	3	0	3	6	6	3	10	0
43	2	13	9	2	17	4	3	0	11	3	4	6	3	8	1	3	11	8
44	2	15	0	2	18	8	3	2	4	3	6	0	3	9	8	3	13	4
45	2	16	3	3	0	0	3	3	9	3	7	6	3	11	3	3	15	0
46	2	17	6	3	1	4	3	5	2	3	9	0	3	12	10	3	16	8
47	2	18	9	3	2	8	3	6	7	3	10	6	3	14	5	3	18	4
48	3	0	0	3	4	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	3	16	0	4	0	0
49	3	1	3	3	5	4	3	9	5	3	13	6	3	17	7	4	1	8
50	3	2	6	3	6	8	3	10	10	3	15	0	3	19	2	4	3	4
[56]	3	10	0	3	14	8	3	19	4	4	4	0	4	8	8	4	13	4
[84]	5	5	0	5	12	0	5	19	0	6	6	0	6	13	0	7	8	0
100	6	5	0	6	13	4	7	1	8	7	10	0	7	18	4	9	6	8
112	7	0	0	7	9	4	7	18	8	8	0	0	8	17	4	10	0	0
200	12	10	0	13	6	8	14	3	4	15	0	0	15	16	8	16	13	4
300	18	16	0	20	0	0	21	5	0	22	10	0	23	15	0	25	0	0
400	25	0	0	26	13	4	28	6	8	30	0	0	31	13	4	33	6	8
500	31	5	0	33	6	8	35	8	4	37	10	0	39	11	8	41	13	4

value of	21 Pence			22 Pence			23 Pence			1 Shilling			2 Sh. 6 pence			3 Shillings		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
3	0	5	3	0	5	6	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	9	0
4	0	7	0	0	7	4	0	7	8	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	12	0
5	0	8	9	0	9	2	0	9	7	0	10	0	0	12	6	0	15	0
6	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	15	0	0	18	0
7	0	12	3	0	12	10	0	13	5	0	14	0	0	17	6	1	1	0
8	0	14	0	0	14	8	0	15	4	0	16	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
9	0	15	9	0	16	6	0	17	3	0	18	0	1	2	6	1	7	0
10	0	17	6	0	18	4	0	19	2	1	0	0	1	5	0	1	10	0
11	0	19	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	7	0	1	13	0
12	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	10	0	1	16	0
13	1	2	9	1	3	10	1	4	11	1	6	0	1	12	6	1	19	0
14	1	4	6	1	5	8	1	6	10	1	8	0	1	15	0	2	2	0
15	1	6	3	1	7	6	1	8	9	1	10	0	1	17	6	2	5	0
16	1	8	0	1	9	4	1	10	8	1	12	0	2	0	0	2	8	0
17	1	9	9	1	11	2	1	12	7	1	14	0	2	2	6	2	11	0
18	1	11	6	1	13	0	1	14	6	1	16	0	2	5	0	2	14	0
19	1	13	3	1	14	10	1	16	5	1	18	0	2	7	6	2	17	0
20	1	15	0	1	16	8	1	18	4	2	0	0	2	10	0	3	0	0
21	1	16	9	1	18	6	2	0	3	2	2	0	2	12	6	3	3	0
22	1	18	6	2	0	4	2	2	2	2	4	0	2	15	0	3	6	0
23	2	0	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	6	0	2	17	6	3	9	0
24	2	2	0	2	4	0	2	6	0	2	8	0	3	0	0	3	12	0
25	2	3	9	2	5	10	2	7	11	2	10	0	3	2	6	3	15	0
26	2	5	6	2	7	8	2	9	10	2	12	0	3	5	0	3	18	0
27	2	7	3	2	9	6	2	11	9	2	14	0	3	7	6	4	1	0
[28]	2	9	0	2	11	4	2	13	8	2	16	0	3	10	0	4	4	0
29	2	10	9	2	13	2	2	15	7	2	18	0	3	12	6	4	7	0
30	2	12	6	2	15	0	2	17	6	3	0	0	3	15	0	4	10	0
31	2	14	3	2	16	10	2	19	5	3	2	0	3	17	6	4	13	0
32	2	16	0	2	18	8	3	1	4	3	4	0	4	0	0	4	16	0
33	2	17	9	3	0	6	3	3	3	3	6	0	4	2	6	4	19	0
34	2	19	6	3	2	4	3	5	2	3	8	0	4	5	0	5	2	0
35	3	1	3	3	4	2	3	7	1	3	10	0	4	7	6	5	5	0
36	3	3	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	12	0	4	10	0	5	8	0
37	3	4	9	3	7	10	3	10	11	3	14	0	4	12	6	5	11	0
38	3	6	6	3	9	8	3	12	10	3	16	0	4	15	0	5	14	0
39	3	8	3	3	11	6	3	14	9	3	18	0	4	17	6	5	17	0
40	3	10	0	3	13	4	3	16	8	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0
41	3	11	9	3	15	2	3	18	7	4	2	0	5	2	6	6	3	0
42	3	13	6	3	17	10	4	0	6	4	4	0	5	5	0	6	6	0
43	3	15	3	3	18	10	4	2	5	4	6	0	5	7	6	6	9	0
44	3	17	0	4	0	8	4	4	4	4	8	0	5	10	0	6	12	0
45	3	18	9	4	2	6	4	6	3	4	10	0	5	12	6	6	15	0
46	4	0	6	4	4	4	4	8	2	4	12	0	5	15	0	6	18	0
47	4	2	3	4	6	2	4	10	1	4	14	0	5	17	6	7	1	0
48	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	12	0	4	16	0	6	0	0	7	4	0
49	4	5	9	4	9	10	4	13	11	4	18	0	6	2	6	7	7	0
50	4	7	6	4	11	8	4	15	10	5	0	0	6	5	0	7	10	0
[56]	4	18	0	5	2	8	5	7	4	5	12	0	7	0	0	8	8	0
[84]	7	7	0	7	14	0	8	1	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	12	12	0
100	8	15	0	9	3	4	10	14	8	11	4	0	14	0	0	16	16	0
112	9	16	0	10	5	4	12	15	0	13	0	0	16	0	0	18	18	0
200	17	10	0	18	6	8	19	3	4	20	0	0	25	0	0	30	0	0
300	26	5	0	27	10	0	28	15	0	30	0	0	37	10	0	45	0	0
400	35	0	0	36	13	4	38	6	8	40	0	0	50	0	0	60	0	0
500	43	15	0	45	10	8	47	18	4	50	0	0	62	10	0	75	0	0

value of	3 Sh. 6 pence			4 Shillings			4 Sh. 6 pence			5 Shillings			5 Sh. 6 pence			6 Shillings		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	12	0
3	0	10	6	0	12	0	0	13	6	0	15	0	0	16	6	0	18	0
4	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	18	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	0
5	0	17	6	1	0	0	1	2	6	1	5	0	1	7	6	1	10	0
6	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	7	0	1	10	0	1	13	0	1	16	0
7	1	4	6	1	8	0	1	11	6	1	15	0	1	18	6	2	2	0
8	1	8	0	1	12	0	1	16	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	2	8	0
9	1	11	6	1	16	0	2	0	6	2	5	0	2	9	6	2	14	0
10	1	15	0	2	0	0	2	5	0	2	10	0	2	15	0	3	0	0
11	1	18	6	2	4	0	2	9	6	2	15	0	3	0	6	3	6	0
12	2	2	0	2	8	0	2	14	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	3	12	0
13	2	5	6	2	12	0	2	18	6	3	5	0	3	11	6	3	18	0
14	2	9	0	2	16	0	3	3	0	3	10	0	3	17	0	4	4	0
15	2	12	6	3	0	0	3	7	6	3	15	0	4	2	6	4	10	0
16	2	16	0	3	4	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	8	0	4	16	0
17	2	19	6	3	8	0	3	16	6	4	5	0	4	13	6	5	2	0
18	3	3	0	3	12	0	4	1	0	4	10	0	4	19	0	5	8	0
19	3	6	6	3	16	0	4	5	6	4	15	0	5	4	6	5	14	0
20	3	10	0	4	0	0	4	10	0	5	0	0	5	10	0	6	0	0
21	3	13	6	4	4	0	4	14	6	5	5	0	5	15	6	6	6	0
22	3	17	0	4	8	0	4	19	0	5	10	0	6	1	0	6	12	0
23	4	0	6	4	12	0	5	3	6	5	15	0	6	6	6	6	18	0
24	4	4	0	4	16	0	5	8	0	6	0	0	6	12	0	7	4	0
25	4	7	6	5	0	0	5	12	6	6	5	0	6	17	6	7	10	0
26	4	11	0	5	4	0	5	17	0	6	10	0	7	3	0	7	16	0
27	4	14	6	5	8	0	6	1	6	6	15	0	7	8	6	8	2	0
[28]	4	18	0	5	12	0	6	6	0	7	0	0	7	14	0	8	8	0
29	5	1	6	5	16	0	6	10	6	7	5	0	7	19	6	8	14	0
30	5	5	0	6	0	0	6	15	0	7	10	0	8	5	0	9	0	0
31	5	8	6	6	4	0	6	19	6	7	15	0	8	10	6	9	6	0
32	5	12	0	6	8	0	7	4	0	8	0	0	8	16	0	9	12	0
33	5	15	6	6	12	0	7	8	6	8	5	0	9	1	6	9	18	0
34	5	19	0	6	16	0	7	13	0	8	10	0	9	7	0	10	4	0
35	6	2	6	7	0	0	7	17	6	8	15	0	9	12	6	10	10	0
36	6	6	0	7	4	0	8	2	0	9	0	0	9	18	0	10	16	0
37	6	9	6	7	8	0	8	6	6	9	5	0	10	3	6	11	2	0
38	6	13	0	7	12	0	8	11	0	9	10	0	10	9	0	11	8	0
39	6	16	6	7	16	0	8	15	6	9	15	0	10	14	6	11	14	0
40	7	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	0
41	7	3	6	8	4	0	9	4	6	10	5	0	11	5	6	12	6	0
42	7	7	0	8	8	0	9	9	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	12	12	0
43	7	10	6	8	12	0	9	13	6	10	15	0	11	16	6	12	18	0
44	7	14	0	8	16	0	9	18	0	11	0	0	12	2	0	13	4	0
45	7	17	6	9	0	0	10	2	6	11	5	0	12	7	6	13	10	0
46	8	1	0	9	4	0	10	7	0	11	10	0	12	13	0	13	16	0
47	8	4	6	9	8	0	10	11	6	11	15	0	12	18	6	14	2	0
48	8	8	0	9	12	0	10	16	0	12	0	0	13	4	0	14	8	0
49	8	11	6	9	16	0	11	0	6	12	5	0	13	9	6	14	14	0
50	8	15	0	10	0	0	11	5	0	12	10	0	13	15	0	15	0	0
[56]	9	16	0	11	4	0	12	12	0	14	0	0	15	8	0	16	16	0
[84]	14	14	0	16	16	0	18	18	0	21	0	0	23	2	0	25	4	0
100	17	10	0	20	0	0	22	10	0	25	0	0	27	10	0	30	0	0
112	19	12	0	22	8	0	25	4	0	28	0	0	30	16	0	33	12	0
200	35	0	0	40	0	0	45	0	0	50	0	0	55	0	0	60	0	0
300	52	10	0	60	0	0	67	10	0	75	0	0	82	10	0	90	0	0
400	70	0	0	80	0	0	90	0	0	100	0	0	110	0	0	120	0	0
500	87	10	0	100	0	0	112	10	0	125	0	0	137	10	0	150	0	0

value of	6 Sh. 6 pence	7 Shillings	7 Sh. 6 pence	8 Shillings	8 Sh. 6 pence	9 Shillings
	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
2	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 0
3	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 7 0
4	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 16 0
5	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 17 6	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 5 0
6	1 19 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	2 14 0
7	2 5 6	2 9 0	2 12 6	2 16 0	2 19 6	3 3 0
8	2 12 0	2 16 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
9	2 18 6	3 3 0	3 7 6	3 12 0	3 16 6	4 1 0
10	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 10 0
11	3 11 6	3 17 0	4 2 6	4 8 0	4 13 6	4 19 0
12	3 18 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 16 0	5 2 0	5 8 0
13	4 4 6	4 11 0	4 17 6	5 4 0	5 10 6	5 17 0
14	4 11 0	4 18 0	5 5 0	5 12 0	5 19 0	6 6 0
15	4 17 6	5 5 0	5 12 6	6 0 0	6 7 6	6 15 0
16	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 16 0	7 4 0
17	5 10 6	5 19 0	6 7 6	6 16 0	7 4 0	7 13 0
18	5 17 0	6 6 0	6 15 0	7 4 0	8 1 6	8 11 0
19	6 3 6	6 13 0	7 2 6	7 12 0	8 10 0	9 0 0
20	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 18 6	9 9 0
21	6 16 6	7 7 0	7 17 6	8 8 0	9 7 0	9 18 0
22	7 3 0	7 14 0	8 5 0	8 16 0	9 15 6	10 7 0
23	7 9 6	8 1 0	8 12 6	9 4 0	10 4 0	10 16 0
24	7 16 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	9 12 0	10 12 6	11 5 0
25	8 2 6	8 15 0	9 7 6	10 0 0	10 20 0	11 14 0
26	8 9 0	9 2 0	9 15 0	10 8 0	11 1 0	12 3 0
27	8 15 6	9 9 0	10 2 6	10 16 0	11 9 6	12 12 0
28	9 2 0	9 16 0	10 10 0	11 4 0	12 18 0	13 1 0
29	9 8 6	10 3 0	10 17 6	11 12 0	12 6 0	13 10 0
30	9 15 0	10 10 0	11 5 0	12 0 0	12 15 0	13 19 0
31	10 1 6	10 17 0	11 12 6	12 8 0	13 3 6	14 8 0
32	10 8 0	11 4 0	12 0 0	12 16 0	13 12 0	14 17 0
33	10 14 6	11 11 0	12 7 6	13 4 0	14 0 6	15 6 0
34	11 1 0	11 18 0	12 15 0	13 12 0	14 9 0	15 15 0
35	11 7 6	12 5 0	13 2 6	14 0 0	14 17 6	16 4 0
36	11 14 0	12 12 0	13 10 0	14 8 0	15 6 0	16 13 0
37	12 0 6	12 19 0	13 17 6	14 16 0	15 14 6	16 22 0
38	12 7 0	13 6 0	14 5 0	15 4 0	16 3 0	17 11 0
39	12 13 6	13 13 0	14 12 6	15 12 0	16 11 6	18 0 0
40	13 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 9 0
41	13 6 6	14 7 0	15 7 6	16 8 0	17 8 6	18 18 0
42	13 13 0	14 14 0	15 15 0	16 16 0	17 17 0	19 7 0
43	13 19 6	15 1 0	16 2 6	17 4 0	18 5 6	19 16 0
44	14 6 0	15 8 0	16 10 0	17 12 0	18 14 0	20 5 0
45	14 12 6	15 15 0	16 17 6	18 0 0	19 2 6	20 14 0
46	14 19 0	16 2 0	17 5 0	18 8 0	19 11 0	21 3 0
47	15 5 6	16 9 0	17 12 6	18 16 0	19 19 6	22 12 0
48	15 12 0	16 16 0	18 0 0	19 4 0	20 8 0	23 1 0
49	15 18 6	17 3 0	18 7 6	19 12 0	20 16 6	24 10 0
50	16 5 0	17 10 0	18 15 0	20 0 0	21 5 0	25 4 0
[56]	18 4 0	19 12 0	21 0 0	22 8 0	23 16 0	27 16 0
[84]	27 6 0	29 8 0	31 10 0	33 12 0	35 14 0	45 0 0
100	32 10 0	35 0 0	37 10 0	40 0 0	42 10 0	50 8 0
112	36 8 0	39 4 0	42 0 0	44 16 0	47 12 0	58 0 0
200	65 0 0	70 0 0	75 0 0	80 0 0	85 0 0	135 0 0
300	97 10 0	105 0 0	112 10 0	120 0 0	127 10 0	180 0 0
400	130 0 0	140 0 0	150 0 0	160 0 0	170 0 0	225 0 0
500	162 10 0	175 0 0	187 10 0	200 0 0	212 10 0	

value of	12 Sh. 6 pen.			13 Shillings			13 Sh. 6 pen.			14 Shillings			14 Sh. 6 pen.			15 Shillings		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	8	0	1	9	0	1	10	0
3	1	17	6	1	19	0	2	0	6	2	2	0	2	3	6	2	5	0
4	2	10	0	2	12	0	2	14	0	2	16	0	2	18	0	3	0	0
5	3	2	6	3	5	0	3	7	6	3	10	0	3	12	6	3	15	0
6	3	15	0	3	18	0	4	1	0	4	4	0	4	7	0	4	10	0
7	4	7	6	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	18	0	5	1	6	5	5	0
8	5	0	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	12	0	5	16	0	6	0	0
9	5	12	6	5	17	0	6	1	6	6	6	0	6	10	6	6	15	0
10	6	5	0	6	10	0	6	15	0	7	0	0	7	5	0	7	10	0
11	6	17	6	7	3	0	7	8	6	7	14	0	7	19	6	8	5	0
12	7	10	0	7	16	0	8	2	0	8	8	0	8	14	0	9	0	0
13	8	2	6	8	9	0	8	15	6	9	2	0	9	8	6	9	15	0
14	8	15	0	9	2	0	9	9	0	9	16	0	10	3	0	10	10	0
15	9	7	6	9	15	0	10	2	6	10	10	0	10	17	6	11	5	0
16	10	0	0	10	8	0	10	16	0	11	4	0	11	12	0	12	0	0
17	10	12	6	11	1	0	11	9	6	11	18	0	12	6	6	12	15	0
18	11	5	0	11	14	0	12	3	0	12	12	0	13	1	0	13	10	0
19	11	17	6	12	7	0	12	16	6	13	6	0	13	15	6	14	5	0
20	12	10	0	13	0	0	13	10	0	14	0	0	14	10	0	15	0	0
21	13	2	6	13	13	0	14	3	6	14	14	0	15	4	6	15	15	0
22	13	15	0	14	6	0	14	17	0	15	8	0	15	19	0	16	10	0
23	14	7	6	14	19	0	15	10	6	16	2	0	16	13	6	17	5	0
24	15	0	0	15	12	0	16	4	0	16	16	0	17	8	0	18	0	0
25	15	12	6	16	5	0	16	17	6	17	10	0	18	2	6	18	15	0
26	16	5	0	16	18	0	17	11	0	18	4	0	18	17	0	19	10	0
27	16	17	6	17	11	0	18	4	6	18	18	0	19	11	6	20	5	0
[28]	17	10	0	18	4	0	18	18	0	19	12	0	20	6	0	21	0	0
29	18	2	6	18	17	0	19	11	6	20	6	0	21	0	6	21	15	0
30	18	15	0	19	10	0	20	5	0	21	0	0	22	15	0	22	10	0
31	19	7	6	20	3	0	20	18	6	21	14	0	22	9	6	23	5	0
32	20	0	0	20	16	0	21	12	0	22	8	0	23	4	0	24	0	0
33	20	12	6	21	9	0	22	5	6	23	2	0	23	18	6	24	15	0
34	21	5	0	22	2	0	22	19	0	23	16	0	24	13	0	25	10	0
35	21	17	6	22	15	0	23	12	6	24	10	0	25	7	6	26	5	0
36	22	10	0	23	8	0	24	6	0	25	4	0	26	2	0	27	0	0
37	23	2	6	24	1	0	24	19	6	25	18	0	26	16	6	27	15	0
38	23	15	0	24	14	0	25	13	0	26	12	0	27	11	0	28	10	0
39	24	7	6	25	7	0	26	6	6	27	6	0	28	5	6	29	5	0
40	25	0	0	26	0	0	27	0	0	28	0	0	29	0	0	30	0	0
41	25	12	6	26	13	0	27	13	6	28	14	0	29	14	6	30	15	0
42	26	5	0	27	6	0	28	7	0	29	8	0	30	9	0	31	10	0
43	26	17	6	27	19	0	29	0	6	30	2	0	31	3	6	32	5	0
44	27	10	0	28	12	0	29	14	0	30	16	0	31	18	0	33	0	0
45	28	2	6	29	5	0	30	7	6	31	10	0	32	12	6	33	15	0
46	28	15	0	29	18	0	31	1	0	32	4	0	33	7	0	34	10	0
47	29	7	6	30	11	0	31	14	6	32	18	0	34	1	6	35	5	0
48	30	0	0	31	4	0	32	8	0	33	12	0	34	16	0	36	0	0
49	30	12	6	31	17	0	33	1	6	34	6	0	35	10	6	36	15	0
50	31	5	0	32	10	0	33	15	0	35	0	0	36	5	0	37	10	0
[56]	35	0	0	36	8	0	37	16	0	39	4	0	40	12	0	42	0	0
[84]	52	10	0	54	12	0	56	14	0	58	16	0	60	18	0	63	0	0
100	62	10	0	65	0	0	67	10	0	70	0	0	72	10	0	75	0	0
112	70	0	0	72	16	0	75	12	0	78	8	0	81	4	0	84	0	0
200	125	0	0	130	0	0	135	0	0	140	0	0	145	0	0	150	0	0
300	187	10	0	195	0	0	202	10	0	210	0	0	217	10	0	225	0	0
400	250	0	0	260	0	0	270	0	0	280	0	0	290	0	0	300	0	0
500	312	10	0	325	0	0	337	10	0	350	0	0	362	10	0	375	0	0

ings
d.

value of	15 Sh. 6 pen.			16 Shilling			16 Sh. 6 pen.			17 Shillings			17 Sh. 6 pen.			18 Shillings		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
0	1	11	0	1	12	0	1	13	0	1	14	0	1	15	0	1	16	0
0	2	6	6	2	8	0	2	9	6	2	11	0	2	12	6	2	14	0
0	3	2	0	3	4	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	12	0
0	4	17	6	4	0	0	4	2	6	4	5	0	4	7	6	4	10	0
0	5	13	0	4	16	0	4	19	0	5	2	0	5	5	0	5	8	0
0	6	8	6	5	12	0	5	15	6	5	19	0	6	2	6	6	6	0
0	7	4	0	6	8	0	6	12	0	6	16	0	7	0	0	7	4	0
0	8	19	6	7	4	0	7	8	6	7	13	0	7	17	6	8	2	0
0	9	15	0	8	0	0	8	5	0	8	10	0	8	15	0	9	0	0
0	10	10	6	8	16	0	9	1	6	9	7	0	9	12	6	9	18	0
0	11	6	0	9	12	0	9	18	0	10	4	0	10	10	0	10	16	0
0	12	1	6	10	8	0	10	14	6	11	1	0	11	7	6	11	14	0
0	13	17	0	11	4	0	11	11	0	11	18	0	12	5	0	12	12	0
0	14	12	6	12	0	0	12	7	6	12	15	0	13	2	6	13	10	0
0	15	8	0	12	16	0	13	4	0	13	12	0	14	0	0	14	8	0
0	16	3	6	13	12	0	14	0	6	14	9	0	14	17	6	15	6	0
0	17	19	0	14	8	0	14	17	0	15	6	0	15	15	0	16	4	0
0	18	14	6	15	4	0	15	13	6	16	3	0	16	12	6	17	2	0
0	19	10	0	16	0	0	16	10	0	17	0	0	17	10	0	18	0	0
0	20	5	6	16	16	0	17	6	6	17	17	0	18	7	6	18	18	0
0	21	1	0	17	12	0	18	3	0	18	14	0	19	5	0	19	16	0
0	22	16	6	18	8	0	18	19	6	19	11	0	20	2	6	20	14	0
0	23	12	0	19	4	0	19	16	0	20	8	0	21	0	0	21	12	0
0	24	7	6	20	0	0	20	12	6	21	5	0	21	17	6	22	10	0
0	25	3	0	20	16	0	21	9	0	22	2	0	22	15	0	23	8	0
0	26	18	6	21	12	0	22	5	6	22	19	0	23	12	6	24	6	0
0	27	14	0	22	8	0	23	2	0	23	16	0	24	10	0	25	4	0
0	28	9	6	23	4	0	23	18	6	24	13	0	25	7	6	26	2	0
0	29	5	0	24	0	0	24	15	0	25	10	0	26	5	0	27	0	0
0	30	0	6	24	16	0	25	11	6	26	7	0	27	2	6	27	18	0
0	31	16	0	25	12	0	26	8	0	27	4	0	28	0	0	28	16	0
0	32	11	6	26	8	0	27	4	6	28	1	0	28	17	6	29	14	0
0	33	7	0	27	4	0	28	1	0	28	18	0	29	15	0	30	12	0
0	34	2	6	28	0	0	28	17	6	29	15	0	30	12	6	31	10	0
0	35	18	0	28	16	0	29	14	0	30	12	0	31	10	0	32	8	0
0	36	13	6	29	12	0	30	10	6	31	9	0	32	7	6	33	6	0
0	37	9	0	30	8	0	31	7	0	32	6	0	33	5	0	34	4	0
0	38	4	6	31	4	0	32	3	6	33	3	0	34	2	6	35	2	0
0	39	0	0	32	0	0	33	0	0	34	0	0	35	0	0	36	0	0
0	40	15	6	32	16	0	33	16	6	34	17	0	35	17	6	36	18	0
0	41	11	0	33	12	0	34	13	0	35	14	0	36	15	0	37	16	0
0	42	6	6	34	8	0	35	9	6	36	11	0	37	12	6	38	14	0
0	43	2	0	35	4	0	36	6	0	37	8	0	38	10	0	39	12	0
0	44	17	6	36	0	0	37	2	6	38	5	0	39	7	6	40	10	0
0	45	13	0	36	16	0	37	19	0	39	2	0	40	5	0	41	8	0
0	46	8	6	37	12	0	38	15	6	39	19	0	41	2	6	42	6	0
0	47	4	0	38	8	0	39	12	0	40	16	0	42	0	0	43	4	0
0	48	19	6	39	4	0	40	8	6	41	13	0	42	17	6	44	2	0
0	49	15	0	40	0	0	41	5	0	42	10	0	43	15	0	45	0	0
0	50	8	0	44	16	0	46	4	0	47	12	0	49	0	0	50	8	0
0	51	2	0	67	4	0	69	6	0	71	8	0	73	10	0	75	12	0
0	52	10	0	80	0	0	82	10	0	85	0	0	87	10	0	90	0	0
0	53	16	0	89	12	0	92	8	0	95	4	0	98	0	0	100	16	0
0	54	0	0	160	0	0	165	0	0	170	0	0	175	0	0	180	0	0
0	55	10	0	240	0	0	247	10	0	255	0	0	262	10	0	270	0	0
0	56	0	0	320	0	0	330	0	0	340	0	0	350	0	0	360	0	0
0	57	10	0	400	0	0	412	10	0	425	0	0	437	10	0	450	0	0

value of	18 Shil. 6 Pence				19 Shillings.				19 Shill. 6 pence.				1 Pound 7 Shil.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
2	1	17	0	0	1	18	0	0	1	19	0	0	2	14	0	0
3	2	15	6	0	2	17	0	0	2	18	6	0	4	1	0	0
4	3	14	0	0	3	16	0	0	3	18	0	0	5	8	0	0
5	4	12	6	0	4	15	0	0	4	17	6	0	6	15	0	0
6	5	11	0	0	5	14	0	0	5	17	0	0	8	2	0	0
7	6	9	6	0	6	13	0	0	6	16	6	0	9	9	0	0
8	7	8	0	0	7	12	0	0	7	16	0	0	10	16	0	0
9	8	6	6	0	8	11	0	0	8	15	6	0	12	3	0	0
10	9	5	0	0	9	10	0	0	9	15	0	0	13	10	0	0
11	10	3	6	0	10	9	0	0	10	14	6	0	14	17	0	0
12	11	2	0	0	11	8	0	0	11	14	0	0	16	4	0	0
13	12	0	6	0	12	7	0	0	12	13	6	0	17	11	0	0
14	12	19	0	0	13	6	0	0	13	13	0	0	18	18	0	0
15	13	17	6	0	14	5	0	0	14	12	6	0	20	5	0	0
16	14	16	0	0	13	4	0	0	15	12	0	0	21	12	0	0
17	15	14	6	0	16	3	0	0	16	11	6	0	22	19	0	0
18	16	13	0	0	17	2	0	0	17	11	0	0	24	6	0	0
19	17	11	6	0	18	1	0	0	18	10	6	0	25	13	0	0
20	18	10	0	0	19	0	0	0	19	10	0	0	27	0	0	0
21	19	8	6	0	19	19	0	0	20	9	6	0	28	7	0	0
22	20	7	0	0	20	18	0	0	21	9	0	0	29	14	0	0
23	21	5	6	0	21	17	0	0	22	8	6	0	31	1	0	0
24	22	4	0	0	22	16	0	0	23	8	0	0	32	8	0	0
25	23	2	6	0	23	15	0	0	24	7	6	0	33	15	0	0
26	24	1	0	0	24	14	0	0	25	7	0	0	35	2	0	0
27	24	19	6	0	25	13	0	0	26	6	6	0	36	9	0	0
28	25	18	0	0	26	12	0	0	27	6	0	0	37	16	0	0
29	26	16	6	0	27	11	0	0	28	5	6	0	39	3	0	0
30	27	15	0	0	28	10	0	0	29	5	0	0	40	10	0	0
31	28	13	6	0	29	9	0	0	30	4	6	0	41	17	0	0
32	29	12	0	0	30	8	0	0	31	4	0	0	43	4	0	0
33	30	10	6	0	31	7	0	0	32	3	6	0	44	11	0	0
34	31	9	0	0	32	6	0	0	33	3	0	0	45	18	0	0
35	32	7	6	0	33	5	0	0	34	2	6	0	47	5	0	0
36	33	6	0	0	34	4	0	0	35	2	0	0	48	12	0	0
37	34	4	6	0	35	3	0	0	36	1	6	0	49	19	0	0
38	35	3	0	0	36	2	0	0	37	1	0	0	51	6	0	0
39	36	1	6	0	37	1	0	0	38	0	6	0	52	13	0	0
40	37	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
41	37	18	6	0	38	19	0	0	39	19	6	0	55	7	0	0
42	38	17	0	0	39	18	0	0	40	19	0	0	56	14	0	0
43	39	15	6	0	40	17	0	0	41	18	6	0	58	1	0	0
44	40	14	0	0	41	16	0	0	42	18	0	0	59	8	0	0
45	41	12	6	0	42	15	0	0	43	17	6	0	60	15	0	0
46	42	11	0	0	43	14	0	0	44	17	0	0	62	2	0	0
47	43	9	6	0	44	13	0	0	45	16	6	0	63	9	0	0
48	44	8	0	0	45	12	0	0	46	16	0	0	64	16	0	0
49	45	6	6	0	46	11	0	0	47	15	6	0	66	3	0	0
50	46	5	0	0	47	10	0	0	48	15	0	0	67	10	0	0
[56]	51	16	0	0	53	4	0	0	54	12	0	0	75	12	0	0
[84]	77	14	0	0	79	16	0	0	81	18	0	0	113	8	0	0
100	92	10	0	0	95	0	0	0	97	10	0	0	135	0	0	0
112	103	12	0	0	106	8	0	0	109	4	0	0	151	4	0	0
200	185	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	270	0	0	0
300	277	10	0	0	285	0	0	0	292	10	0	0	405	0	0	0
400	370	0	0	0	380	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	540	0	0	0
500	462	10	0	0	475	0	0	0	487	10	0	0	675	0	0	0

TABLES of INTEREST.

For One Day.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
30	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
40	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
50	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
60	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
70	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1
80	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
90	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0
100	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1
200	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	2
300	0	0	5	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	10	0
400	0	0	7	3	0	0	9	1	0	0	10	2	0	1	1	1
500	0	0	9	3	0	0	11	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	1
1000	0	1	7	3	0	1	11	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	8	3

For Two Days.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
20	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
30	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
40	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
50	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1
60	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0
70	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2
80	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	1
90	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	3
100	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	2
200	0	0	7	3	0	0	9	1	0	0	10	2	0	1	1	0
300	0	0	11	3	0	1	1	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	7	3
400	0	1	3	3	0	1	6	1	0	1	9	0	0	2	2	1
500	0	1	7	2	0	1	11	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	8	3
1000	0	3	3	1	0	3	10	0	0	4	4	2	0	5	5	2

TABLES of INTEREST.

For Three Days.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
20	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
30	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
40	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
50	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0
60	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	3
70	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	3
80	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	8	0
90	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	0
100	0	0	5	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0
200	0	0	11	3	0	1	1	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	7	3
300	0	1	5	3	0	1	8	3	0	1	11	2	0	2	5	2
400	0	1	11	3	0	2	3	2	0	2	7	2	0	3	3	2
500	0	2	5	2	0	2	10	2	0	3	3	2	0	4	1	1
1000	0	4	11	0	0	5	9	0	0	6	7	0	0	8	2	2

For Seven Days.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
9	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0
10	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1
20	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	3
30	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	0
40	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	0	9	0
50	0	0	6	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	11	2
60	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	3
70	0	0	9	3	0	0	11	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	0
80	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	6	1
90	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	2	0	1	8	3
100	0	1	1	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	2	0	1	11	0
200	0	2	3	2	0	2	8	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	10	0
300	0	3	5	2	0	4	0	1	0	4	7	1	0	5	9	0
400	0	4	7	1	0	5	4	2	0	6	1	3	0	7	8	0
500	0	5	9	0	0	6	8	2	0	7	8	0	0	9	7	0
1000	0	11	6	0	0	13	5	0	0	15	4	1	0	19	2	1

TABLES of INTEREST.

For Fourteen Days.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1
6	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
7	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1
8	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
9	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0
10	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2
20	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	1
30	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	3
40	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	6	2
50	0	1	1	3	0	1	4	1	0	1	6	1	0	1	11	0
60	0	1	4	2	0	1	7	1	0	1	10	0	0	2	3	2
70	0	1	7	1	0	1	10	2	0	2	1	3	0	2	8	1
80	0	1	10	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	5	2	0	3	0	3
90	0	2	0	3	0	2	5	0	0	2	9	0	0	3	5	1
100	0	2	3	2	0	2	8	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	10	0
200	0	4	7	1	0	5	4	1	0	6	1	2	0	7	8	0
300	0	6	10	3	0	8	0	2	0	9	2	2	0	11	6	0
400	0	9	2	2	0	10	8	3	0	12	3	1	0	15	4	0
500	0	11	6	0	0	13	5	0	0	15	4	1	0	19	2	0
1000	1	3	0	1	1	6	10	1	1	10	8	1	1	18	4	1

For Twenty-one Days.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
4	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
5	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1
6	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0
7	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	3
8	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	2
9	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0
10	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	3
20	0	0	8	1	0	0	9	3	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	3
30	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	3	0	1	8	3
40	0	1	4	2	0	1	7	1	0	1	10	0	0	2	3	2
50	0	1	8	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	16	2
60	0	2	0	3	0	2	4	3	0	2	9	1	0	3	5	2
70	0	2	5	0	0	2	10	0	0	3	2	3	0	4	0	1
80	0	2	9	0	0	3	2	3	0	3	8	1	0	4	7	1
90	0	3	1	2	0	3	7	2	0	4	1	3	0	5	2	1
100	0	3	5	2	0	4	0	1	0	4	7	1	0	5	9	0
200	0	6	10	3	0	8	0	2	0	9	2	2	0	11	6	0
300	0	10	4	1	0	12	1	0	0	13	9	3	0	17	3	0
400	0	13	9	3	0	16	1	1	0	18	5	0	1	3	0	0
500	0	17	3	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	8	9	1
1000	1	14	6	1	2	0	3	1	2	6	0	1	2	17	6	2

TABLES of INTEREST.

For Twenty-eight Days.

L.at	3 per Cent.				3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	3
4	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
5	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	3
6	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	2
7	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	2
8	0	0	4	2	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	3	0	0	7	2
9	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	7	2	0	0	8	1
10	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	7	2	0	0	9	1
20	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	6	2
30	0	1	4	3	0	1	7	1	0	1	10	0	0	2	3	2
40	0	1	10	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	5	2	0	3	0	3
50	0	2	3	2	0	2	8	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	10	0
60	0	2	9	0	0	3	2	2	0	3	8	1	0	4	7	0
70	0	3	2	2	0	3	9	0	0	4	3	2	0	5	4	1
80	0	3	8	0	0	4	3	2	0	4	11	0	0	6	1	3
90	0	4	1	2	0	4	10	0	0	5	6	1	0	6	10	2
100	0	4	7	1	0	5	4	2	0	6	1	3	0	7	8	0
200	0	9	2	2	0	10	9	0	0	12	3	1	0	15	4	0
300	0	13	9	3	0	16	1	2	0	18	5	0	1	3	0	0
400	0	18	4	3	1	1	6	0	1	4	6	3	1	10	8	1
500	1	3	0	0	1	6	10	1	1	10	8	1	1	18	4	1
1000	2	6	0	1	2	13	8	2	3	1	4	2	3	16	8	2

For One Month.

L.at	3 per Cent.				3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0
3	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0
4	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	0
5	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0
6	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	0
7	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	0
8	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	2	0	0	8	0
9	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	0
10	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0
20	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	8	0
30	0	1	6	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	0
40	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	4	0
50	0	2	6	0	0	2	11	0	0	3	4	0	0	4	2	0
60	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
70	0	3	6	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	10	0
80	0	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	4	0	0	6	8	0
90	0	4	6	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	6	0
100	0	5	0	0	0	5	10	0	0	6	8	0	0	8	4	0
200	0	10	0	0	0	11	8	0	0	13	4	0	0	16	0	0
300	0	15	0	0	0	17	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
400	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	6	8	0	1	13	4	0
500	1	5	0	0	1	9	2	0	1	13	4	0	2	1	8	0
1000	2	10	0	0	2	18	4	0	3	6	8	0	4	3	4	0

TABLES of INTEREST For Three Months.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0
2	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0
3	0	0	5	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	0
4	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	3	0	1	3	0
5	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0
6	0	0	10	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	1	9	0
7	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	7	1	0	2	0	0
8	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	3	0	1	9	3	0	2	3	0
9	0	1	4	1	0	1	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	0
10	0	1	6	0	0	1	9	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
20	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	6	0
30	0	4	6	0	0	5	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0	0
40	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12	6	0
50	0	7	6	0	0	8	9	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0
60	0	9	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	14	0	0	0	17	6	0
70	0	10	6	0	0	12	3	0	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	9
80	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	2	6	0
90	0	13	6	0	0	15	9	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
100	0	15	0	0	0	17	6	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	0	0
200	1	10	0	0	1	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	15	0	0
300	2	5	0	0	2	12	6	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
400	3	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	5	0	0
500	3	15	0	0	4	7	6	0	10	0	0	0	12	10	0	0
1000	7	10	0	0	8	15	0	0								

For Six Months.

Lat	3 per Cent.				3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	0
2	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	3	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	10	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	6	0
4	0	1	2	2	0	1	4	3	0	1	7	1	0	2	0	0
5	0	1	6	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	0
6	0	1	9	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	4	3	0	3	0	0
7	0	2	1	1	0	2	5	2	0	2	9	3	0	3	6	0
8	0	2	4	3	0	2	9	2	0	3	2	2	0	4	0	0
9	0	2	8	2	0	3	1	3	0	3	7	1	0	4	6	0
10	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
20	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0	0
30	0	9	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0
40	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	1	16	0	0	1	5	0	0
50	0	15	0	0	0	17	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0
60	0	18	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	15	0	0
70	1	1	0	0	1	4	6	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	0	0
80	1	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	5	0	0
90	1	7	0	0	1	11	6	0	1	16	0	0	2	10	0	0
100	1	10	0	0	1	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
200	3	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	10	0	0
300	4	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
400	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	10	0	0
500	7	10	0	0	8	15	0	0	10	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
1000	15	0	0	0	17	10	0	0	20	0	0	0				

TABLES of INTEREST. For Nine Months.



L. at	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	9	1
2	0	0	10	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	6	0
3	0	1	4	1	0	1	7	0	0	1	9	3	0	2	3	0
4	0	1	9	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	5	0	0	3	0	0
5	0	2	3	0	0	2	7	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	9	0
6	0	2	8	2	0	3	1	3	0	3	7	1	0	4	6	0
7	0	3	1	3	0	3	8	0	0	4	2	2	0	5	3	0
8	0	3	7	1	0	4	2	2	0	4	9	3	0	6	9	0
9	0	4	0	3	0	4	8	3	0	5	5	0	0	6	9	0
10	0	4	6	0	0	5	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	6	0
20	0	9	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0
30	0	13	6	0	0	15	9	0	0	18	0	0	1	2	6	0
40	0	18	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	10	0	0
50	1	2	6	0	1	6	3	0	1	10	0	0	1	17	6	0
60	1	7	0	0	1	11	6	0	1	16	0	0	2	5	0	0
70	1	11	6	0	1	16	9	0	2	2	0	0	2	12	6	0
80	1	16	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	0	0	0
90	2	0	6	0	2	7	3	0	2	14	0	0	3	7	6	0
100	2	5	0	0	2	12	6	0	3	0	0	0	3	15	0	0
200	4	10	0	0	5	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	10	0	0
300	6	15	0	0	7	17	6	0	9	0	0	0	11	5	0	0
400	9	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
500	11	5	0	0	13	2	6	0	15	0	0	0	18	15	0	0
1000	22	10	0	0	26	15	0	0	30	0	0	0	37	10	0	0

For Twelve Months.

L. at	3 per Cent.				3½ per Cent.				4 per Cent.				5 per Cent.			
	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.	l.	s.	d.	f.
1	0	0	7	1	0	0	8	2	0	0	9	3	0	1	0	0
2	0	1	2	2	0	1	5	0	0	1	7	1	0	2	0	0
3	0	1	9	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	5	0	0	3	0	0
4	0	2	5	0	0	2	9	3	0	3	2	2	0	4	0	0
5	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
6	0	3	7	1	0	4	2	2	0	4	9	3	0	6	0	0
7	0	4	2	2	0	4	11	0	0	5	7	1	0	7	0	0
8	0	4	9	3	0	5	7	1	0	6	5	0	0	8	0	0
9	0	5	5	0	0	6	3	3	0	7	2	2	0	9	0	0
10	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0	0
20	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	0
30	0	18	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	10	0	0
40	1	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	0	0	0
50	1	10	0	0	1	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	0	0
60	1	16	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	0	0	0
70	2	2	0	0	2	9	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	10	0	0
80	2	8	0	0	2	16	0	0	3	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
90	2	14	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	12	0	0	4	10	0	0
100	3	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
200	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
300	9	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
400	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
500	15	0	0	0	17	10	0	0	20	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
1000	30	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	50	0	0	0

F I N I S.

n

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f